BANG&OLUFSEN AV9000

MODEL

SERVICE MANUAL

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Bang&Olufsen

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SURVEY OF MODULES

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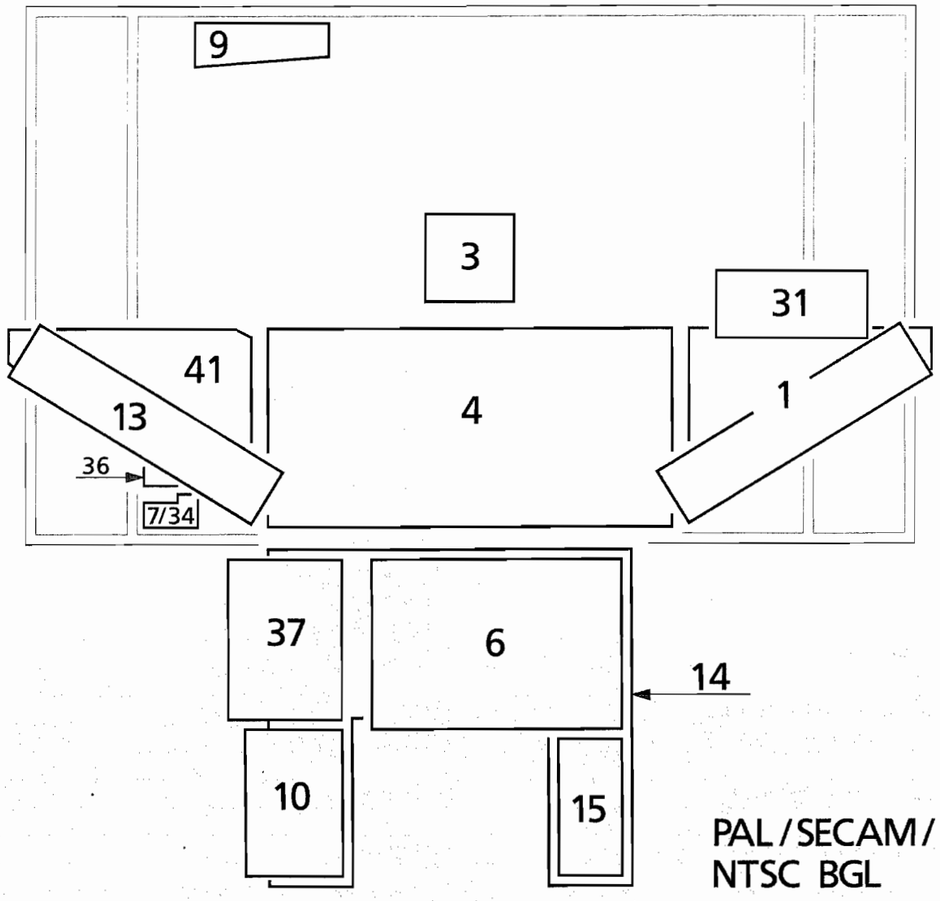

PAL / SECAM / NTSC BGL

1-1
SURVEY OF MODULES

3 Video Output ..... diagram C-I page 2-15, 23

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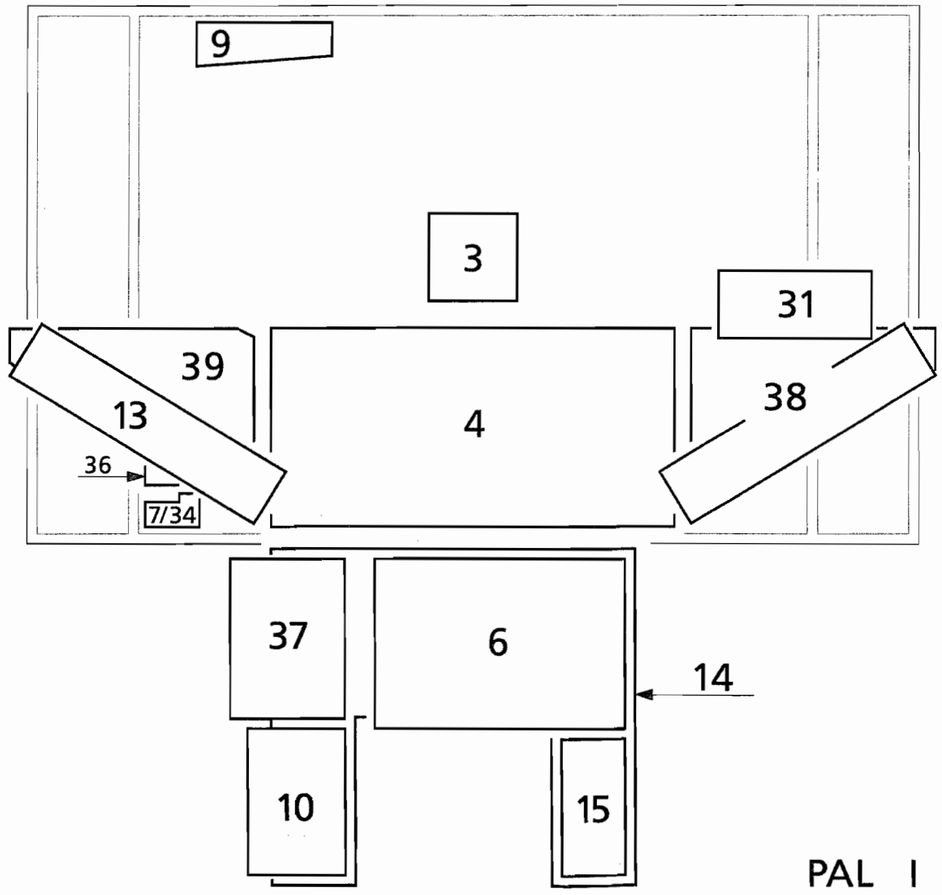


PAL I

1-2
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

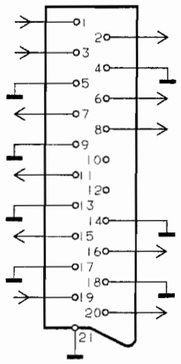
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	Beovision MX4000-MX6000-LX5000-LX6000
CTV system	* See type survey
Picture tube (Visual picture)	LX5000 63 cm – 25" (59 cm – 23")
	LX6000 70 cm – 28" (66 cm – 26")
	MX4000 55 cm – 21" (51 cm – 20")
	MX6000 70 cm – 28" (66 cm – 26")
Picture tube system	Flat square, Black Line, Black matrix, In-Line 110 degrees
Cabinets	LX: Rosewood – White – Grey – Black – White Line –
	Black Line
	MX: Red – White – Black – Blue – Grey
Operation	Beolink 1000, one-way
	Beolink 5000, two-way
	Beolink 7000, two-way
TV tuner range	46-855 MHz: VHF, S, Hyper, UHF channels
	*(System I 470-855 MHz: UHF channels)
No. of TV programmes	59 (+5 for local rooms)
Station identification	Station naming/program list
Satellite	*Prepared for Beosat LM
No. of satellite programmes	>99
Signal/noise level	>35 dB/1Vpp and antenna signal >1 mV
Crosstalk between sources	>45 dB/5 MHz
Teletext	FLOF, 6-alphabet
Teletext memory	4 x 59 page nos.
Sound system	*Nicam + A2 stereo decoder + A2 dual language
Speaker system	2 x Bass reflex, (MX 4000 2 x Log Line)
Long-term max. output power	2 x 40 watts/8 ohms
Harmonic distortion	<0.5% at 15 watts
Intermodulation	<1%
Signal/noise ratio	>50 dB weighted 50 mW (Nicam >70 dB)
Frequency range	25-20,000 Hz ±1.5 dB
Power bandwidth	25-20,000 Hz
Channel separation	A2 stereo >26 (Nicam >50 dB)
Bass control	±8 dB/100 Hz
Treble control	±8 dB/10,000 Hz
Crossover frequency	3200 Hz
Other data	
Mains voltage	230 volts, 50-60 Hz
Power consumption	95 (75-200) watts
Power consumption Stand-by	3.5 watts
Dimensions W x H x D/Weight	LX5000 78 x 47 x 42 cm/36.5 kg
	LX6000 86 x 52 x 46 cm/43 kg
	MX4000 51 x 55 x 41.5 cm/23 kg
	MX6000 65 x 67.5 x 46.5 cm/40.3 kg

1-2
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Bang&Olufsen

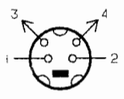
Accessories	
Nicam module	1412700 system B/G/I
D2 MAC module	1300300
Beosat LM installation kit	1300200 (with sw version 3.0 or higher)
Positioner module	1301200
Power positioner module	8729020
NTSC system M module	*8007997
Picture-in-picture module	1412600
	1412300 (MX4000)
Transposer	*1306125 white
	*1306126 black
Sound extension kit:	
Pal I sound kit for B/G/L	*3390452
East D/K sound kit for B/G/L	*3390453
Stands LX5000 – LX6000	
Table: TB 4108	1410865, white
	1410866, black
Traverse: LX6000 – TR 4103	1410365, white
	1410366, black
LX5000 – TR 4104	1410465, white
	1410466, black
Shelf: LX6000 – SH 4111	1411113, metal grey
LX5000 – SH 4112	1411213, metal grey
Stand: ST 4117	1411766, black
	1411769, silver grey
Shelf: SH 4113	1411366, black
Motorized stand: MS 4106	1410666, black
	1410669, silver grey
Shelf: SH 4113	1411366, black
Motorized base: MB 4101	1410111, aluminium
Stands MX4000 – MX6000	
Table MX4000 – TB 4110	1411066, black
	1411069, silver grey
Shelf: VX – SH 4113	1411366, black
Stand MX6000 – ST 4109	1410966, black
	1410969, silver grey
Shelf: VX - SH 4113	1411366, black
Motorized stand MX6000 – MS 4107	1410766, black
	1410769, silver grey
MX4000 – MS 4116	1411666, black
	1411669, silver grey
Shelf: VX – SH 4113	1411366, black
Motorized base MX6000 – MB 4102	1410211, aluminium
MX4000 – MB 4105	1410511, aluminium
Wall bracket MX4000 – WB 4114	1411466, black
Motorized wall bracket MX4000 – MW 4115	1411566, black

AV1 & AV2



Pin 1	Audio R out 1V RMS 820 ohms	
Pin 2	Audio R in 1V RMS 47 kohms	
Pin 3	Audio L out 1V RMS 820 ohms	
Pin 4	Audio ⊥	
Pin 5	Blue ⊥	
Pin 6	Audio L in 1V RMS 47 kohms	
Pin 7	Blue in 0.7Vpp 75 ohms	
Pin 8	12V sense Logic 0 = 0V-2V 10 kohms	
	Logic 1 = 9.5V-12V 10 kohms	
	Data High: Logic 0 = 9.5V-10.3V	
	Logic 1 = 11V-12V	
	Low: Logic 0 = 0V-0.55V	
	Logic 1 = 1.25V-2V	
Pin 9	Green ⊥	
Pin 10	Not used	
Pin 11	Green in 0.7 Vpp 75 ohms	
Pin 12	Not used	
Pin 13	Red ⊥	
Pin 14	Blanking ⊥	
Pin 15	Red in 0.7 Vpp 75 ohms	
Pin 16	Blanking in	Logic 0=0 to 0.4V
		Logic 1=1 to 3V
		R in 75 ohms
Pin 17	Video out ⊥	
Pin 18	Video in ⊥	
Pin 19	Composite video out 1Vpp 75 ohms	
	(Y-insert only AV1)	
Pin 20	Composite video in 1Vpp 75 ohms	
Pin 21	Shield	

S-VHS

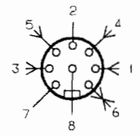


Pin 1	Y ⊥
Pin 2	C ⊥
Pin 3	Luminance in (Y) 1Vpp 75 ohms
Pin 4	Chrominance in (C) 75 ohms

1-3
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

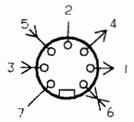
1-3

POWER LINK 1&2



Pin 1	PL ON = >2.5V, OFF = <0.5V
Pin 2	Signal ⊥
Pin 3	AF out left max. 1V RMS
Pin 4	PL Speaker ON = >2.5 V, OFF = <0.5V
Pin 5	AF out right max. 1V RMS
Pin 6	Data: High >3.5V, Low <0.8V
Pin 7	⊥
Pin 8	Not used

AUDIO AUX LINK



Pin 1	AF in left 0.25 - 2V RMS 47 kohms
Pin 2	Signal ⊥
Pin 3	AF out left 1V RMS 1 kohms
Pin 4	AF in right 0.25-2V RMS 47 kohms
Pin 5	AF out right 1V RMS 1 kohms
Pin 6	Data: High >3.5V, Low <0.8V
Pin 7	Not used

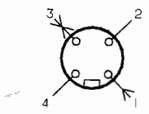
EXTERNAL SPEAKERS L&R

>8 ohms passive speakers

HEADPHONE

ø3.5 mm 220 ohms in series
to the output amplifier.
The internal and external
speakers are switched off
when the headphone is connected.

B&O STAND



Pin 1	Supply out 12.5V-15V max. 350 mA
Pin 2	Supply ⊥
Pin 3	Data
Pin 4	Data ⊥

Subject to change without notice

*TYPE SURVEY									Mounting modules for modification to other TV transmission systems				
LX6000	LX5000	MX6000	MX4000	System	Colour	Stereo	Remarks		PAL B/G/I	PAL/SECAM B/G/L/I[1)]	PAL/SECAM B/G/D/K	PAL/SECAM B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM B/G NTSC M
3340	3360	3300	3320	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2		EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3341	3361	3301	3321	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2+NICAM		EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3343	3363	3303	3323	I	PAL	NICAM		GB	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3344	3364	3304	3324	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2		Italy		3390452	3390453		8007997
3345	3365	3305	3325	B/G/L[1)]	PAL	A2		AUS	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3346	3366	3306	3326	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2	SAT	EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3347	3367	3307	3327	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2+NICAM	SAT	EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3348	3368	3308	3328	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2+NICAM	SAT D2 MAC	EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3349	3369	3309	3329	I	PAL	NICAM	SAT	GB	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3350	3370	3310	3330	I	PAL	NICAM	SAT D2 MAC	GB	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062

[1)]System L: To receive VHF band 1 system L, the TV has to be fitted with a transposer part no. 1306125 (white) 1306126 (black).

8007449 Tuner & IF system B/G/L PCB.
3390452 Small bag with components to extend 8007449 to system I.
3390453 Small bag with components to modify 8007449 to system B/G/D/K.
8008062 PAL/SECAM/NTSC colour decoder PCB. TV's equiped with 8008062 (PAL/SECAM MODELS) are able to receive NTSC on AV.
8007997 Tuner & IF system B/G/M PCB.

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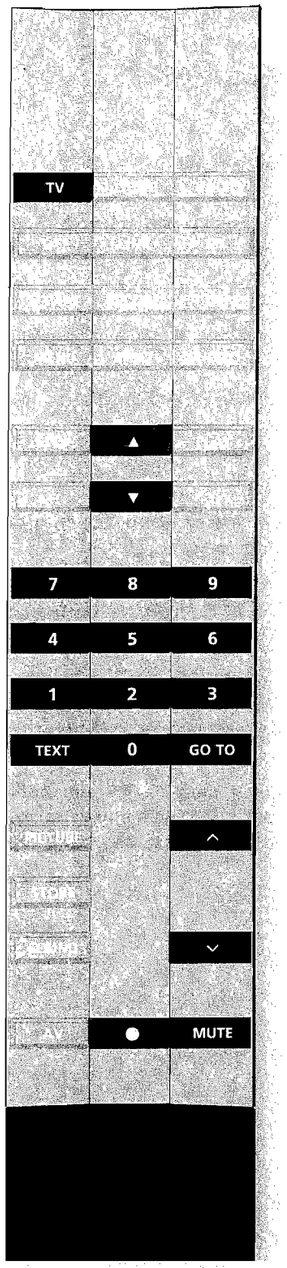
BRIEF OPERATION GUIDE

Beolink 1000 MK III
Main/daily operations



TV Switches on the TV

You will see the TV program you were last watching

The program number and the program name appear briefly at the top of the screen

▲ *or* **▼** Steps through programs

0 *through* **9** Selects specific programs; press 0 alone to switch to the program you were last on

---

TEXT Switches to teletext

Press ▲ or ▼ to step through the memory pages

GO TO Enables you to access specific teletext pages

Press GO TO, then key in the page number desired using the number buttons, or press ▲ or ▼

---

^ Raises the volume

v Lowers the volume

MUTE Mutes the sound immediately

Press again to recall the sound

● Switches off the TV

The red stand-by light appears in the upper right-hand corner of the screen

Options and shift functions:
See Repair tips

1-5
BRIEF OPERATION GUIDE

Sound and picture adjustments:

Raises/lovers the level ^ v

Sound adjustments: **On-screen display:**

Volume level SOUND — Volume 44

Reset the sound levels SHIFT MUTE — Volume 34

*Internal speakers 1 — Volume 34 Int.

*External PL speakers 2 — Volume 34 Ext.

*Int. and ext. speakers 3 — Volume 34 All

Store all sound levels STORE STORE

Loudspeaker balance SOUND — Balance L---=---R

Bass level SOUND — Bass 0

Treble level SOUND — Treble 0

Loudness SOUND — Loudness off

Switch sound type SHIFT SOUND — TV3 Mono Language 1

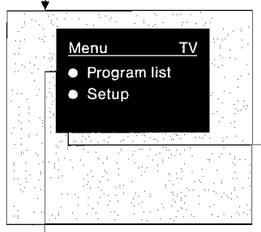
Store the current sound to the program number STORE 3 STORE

*Only if you have connected a pair of Bang & Olufsen Power Link speakers.
Select "Power Link: On" in the Setup menu (see Menu).

Menu:

TV menu MENU

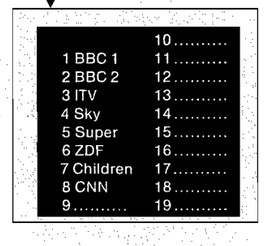
Select item » «



Program list PLAY

Select program 7

Previous/next page » «



- ***You only have to program the TV setup if.....***
  - *You have connected Power Link speakers*
  - *You have connected a compatible Bang & Olufsen audio system*
  - *You have connected a Bang & Olufsen video tape recorder of a type other than the Beocord VX*
  - *You have connected any non-Bang & Olufsen AV equipment*

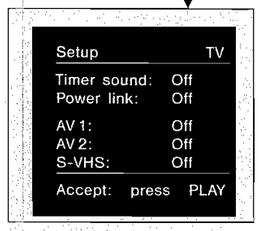
● Setup menu PLAY

Select setup item » «

Change item setup ▲ ▼

Return to Menu STOP

No storing TV



Picture adjustments: **On-screen display:**

Brilliance level PICTURE — Brilliance 32

Mute/unmute picture MUTE

Store all picture levels STORE STORE

Colour intensity PICTURE — Colour 32

Contrast level PICTURE — Contrast 44

Clock:

Display the time PLAY

Teletext time TEXT

Manual time set 1 9 3 0

Store the time STORE STORE

Tuning: **On-screen display:**

Tuning function TV GOTO — Tune F:210 ○ Dec off Sys:B/G

Up/down the frequencies ▲ ▼ — Tuning F:xxx

Key in frequency 2 1 0 — Tune F:210 Sys: B/G

○ Decoder on/off SHIFT PICTURE — Tune F:210 Dec on Sys:B/G

Manual TV-system switching SHIFT 3 — Tune F:210 Sys:L

Fine tuning GOTO — Fine tune F:210

Up/down the steps ▲ ▼ — Fine tune F:210 + 2

Naming TV stations GOTO — Program name: .....

Reveal the letter or number ▲ ▼ — Program name: A

Upper/lower case 0 — Program name: a

Next character » « — Program name: A■

Storing function STORE — TV -- (red)

Program number 5 9 — TV 59 (red)

Clear program number 0 — TV - 0 (red)

Store/clear the station STORE — TV59/TV (light blue)

○ Decoder
The Dec off cue appears in the tuning display only if you have set up the TV for decoder use (see Menu).

2-1
EXPLANANATION OF DIAGRAM

EXPLANATION OF DIAGRAM

Type numbers of transistors and ICs are indicated on the diagrams. If the position number is followed by an asterisk the spare part number must always be used because the component in question has been specially selected, e.g. TR102*.

Component print and coordinate system

The largest PCBs have component prints and a coordinate system on both the print and the component side.
On the diagrams every component has a coordinate number. This indicates in which coordinate on the PCB the component is situated. The coordinate numbers are written in smaller print types than the position numbers.

Control Circuit

In certain control circuits the active mode is indicated by a function term or by an abbreviation. This may be e.g. $\overline{\text{ST.BY.}}$ = low in the stand-by mode or ST.BY. = high in the stand-by mode.

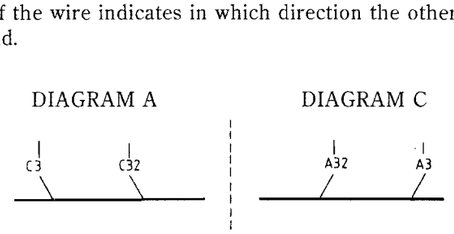
Wiring Connections

The wiring connections on the diagrams are assembled in 'bundles'. The individual wires are provided with one of the following codes:

INTERNAL CONNECTION ON ONE DIAGRAM PAGE

Internal connections on a diagram page are indicated by a number. The bend of the wire indicates in which direction the other end of the wire is found.

CONNECTION TO ANOTHER DIAGRAM PAGE



A connection to another diagram page is indicated by a number as well as by a letter of the diagram to which the connection leads.

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Ground symbols

Three different ground symbols are used in the diagrams:

= Ground that is not galvanically separated from the mains. (Used in diagram I, PCB4).

= Ground

= Signal ground

Signal paths and IC markings

The signal paths are shown in the diagrams by means of semibold lines and arrow heads. As shown, three different types of arrow head are used:

= Video, luminance and chrominance signals

= Sound signal

= Other signals

The arrow heads shown in the IC pins tell whether the pin indicated is an input or an output.

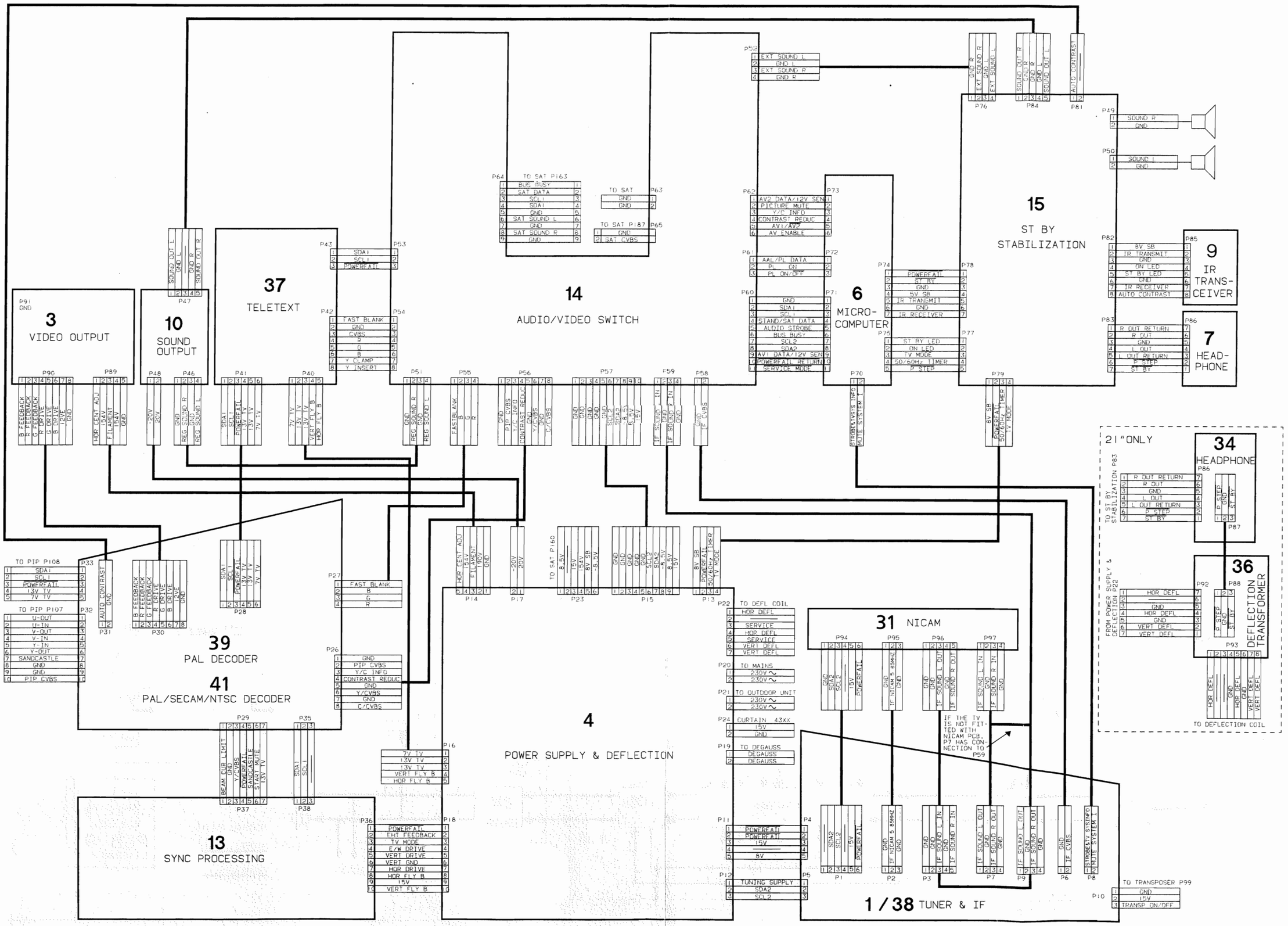
MEASURING CONDITIONS

Measure all DC voltages in relation to ground and with voltmeter or oscilloscope with inner resistance of at least 2 Mohm.
Measure DC voltages and oscilloscope pictures in TV mode at an UHF aerial signal (colour bar) of approx. 1.5 mV. Brilliance step 32, contrast step 44 and colour saturation step 32.

SYMBOL FOR SAFETY RESISTORS

When replacing components with this symbol the same type has to be used, also the same values for ohm and watt. The new component is to be mounted in the same way as the replaced one.

WIRING DIAGRAM



OVERALL BLOCK DIAGRAM

Overall block diagram system B/G/L for Tuner & IF system I PCB38 and Pal Decoder PCB39, see separate block diagrams

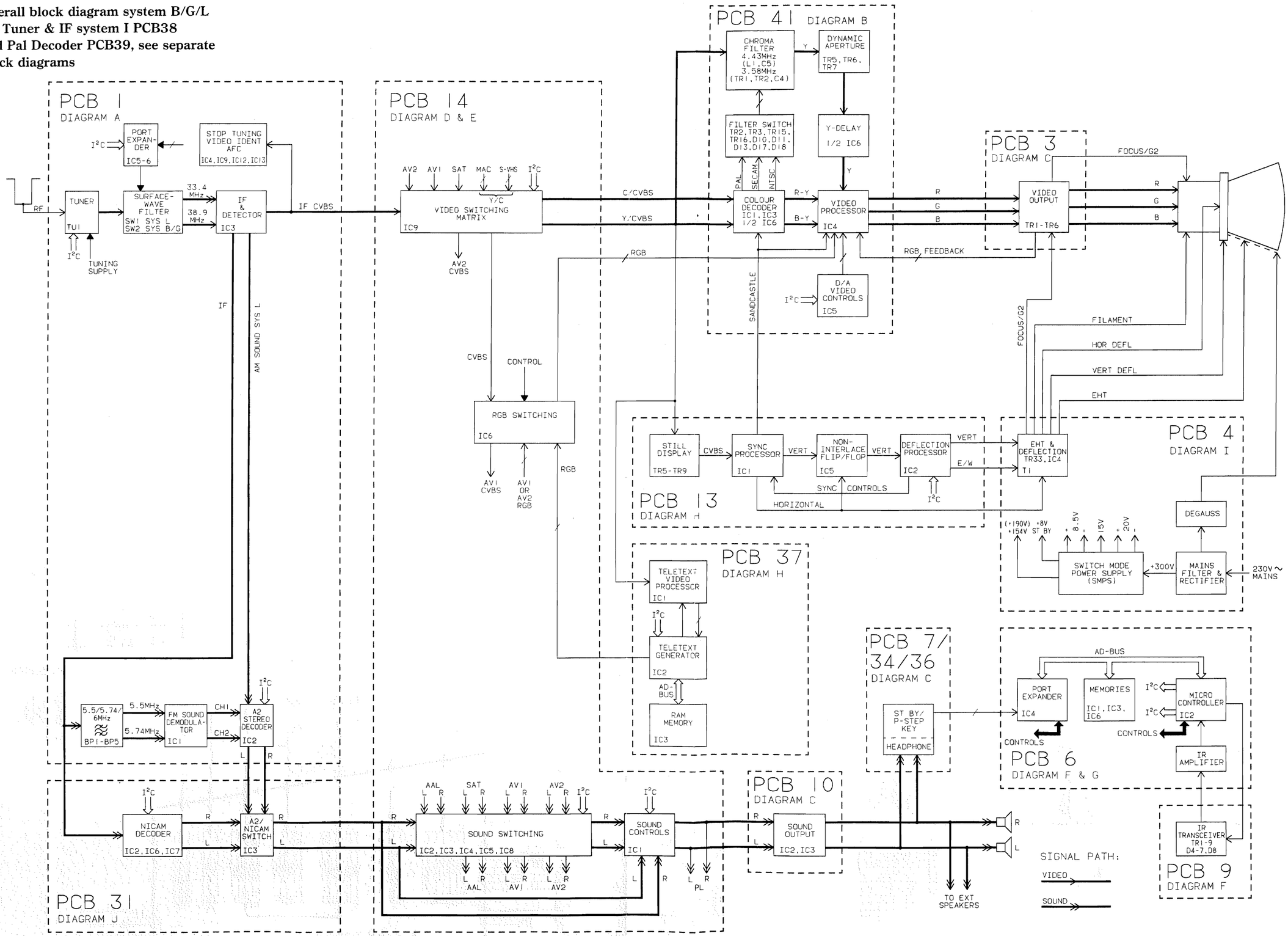
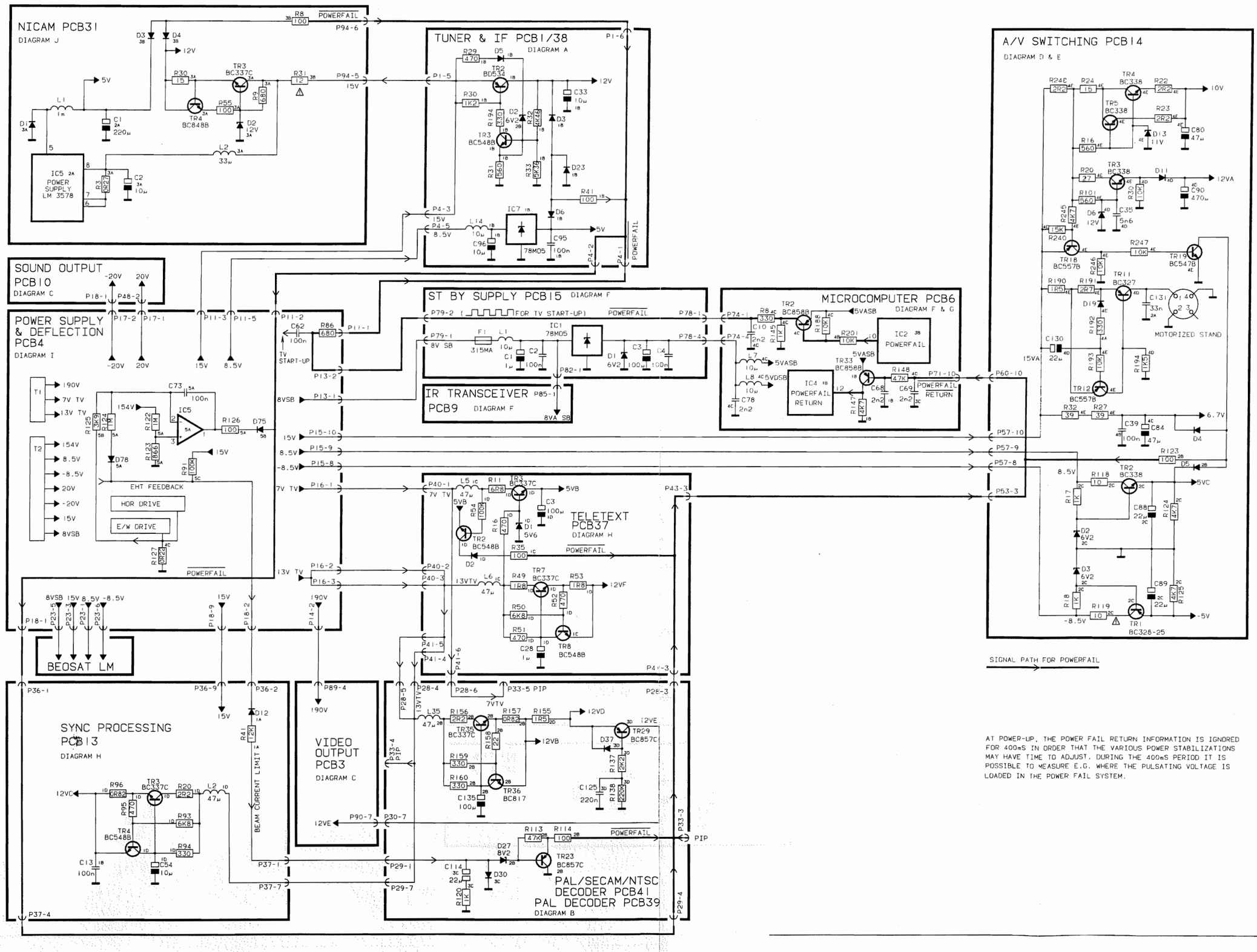
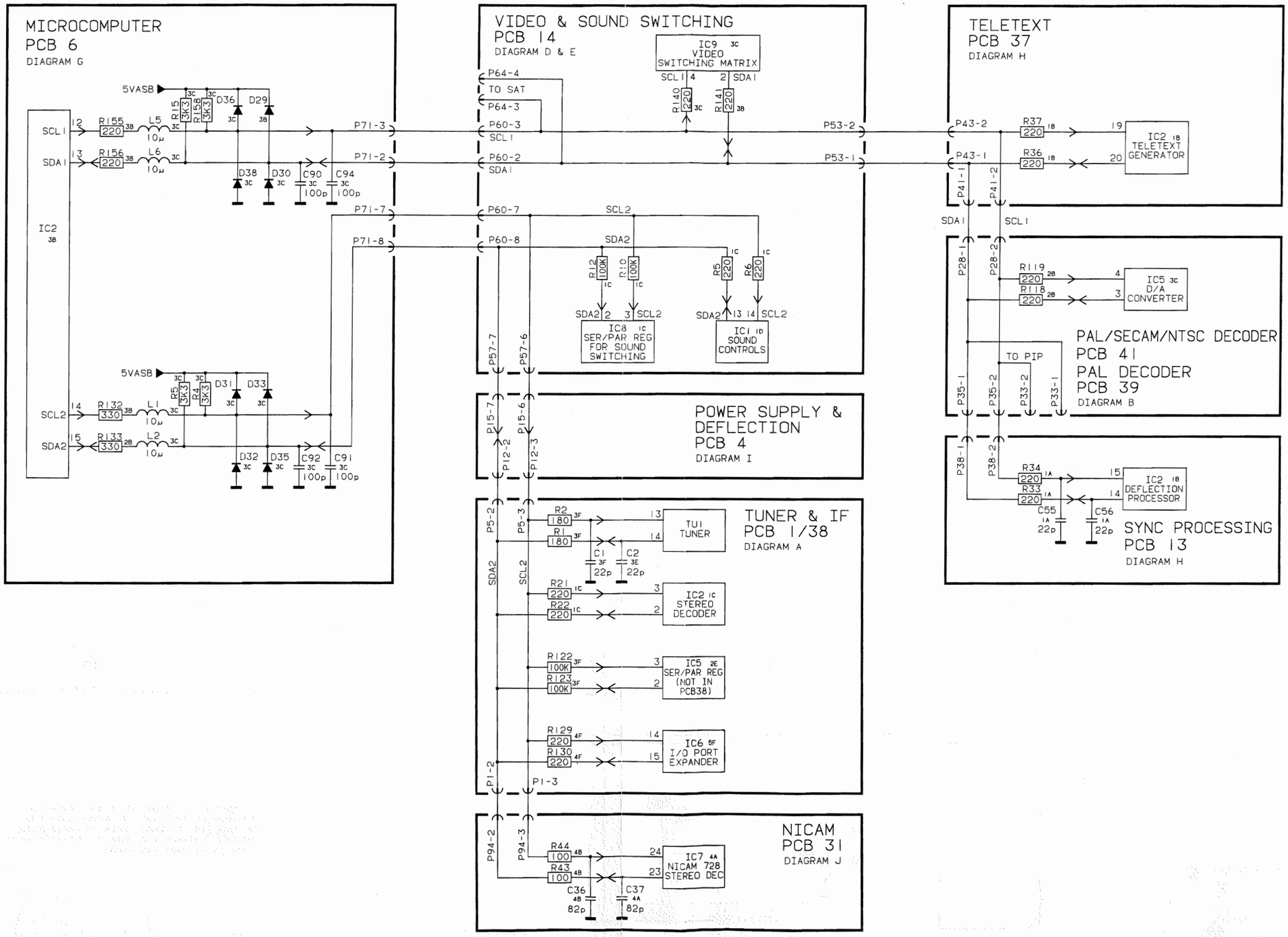


DIAGRAM FOR POWER SUPPLY AND POWER FAIL

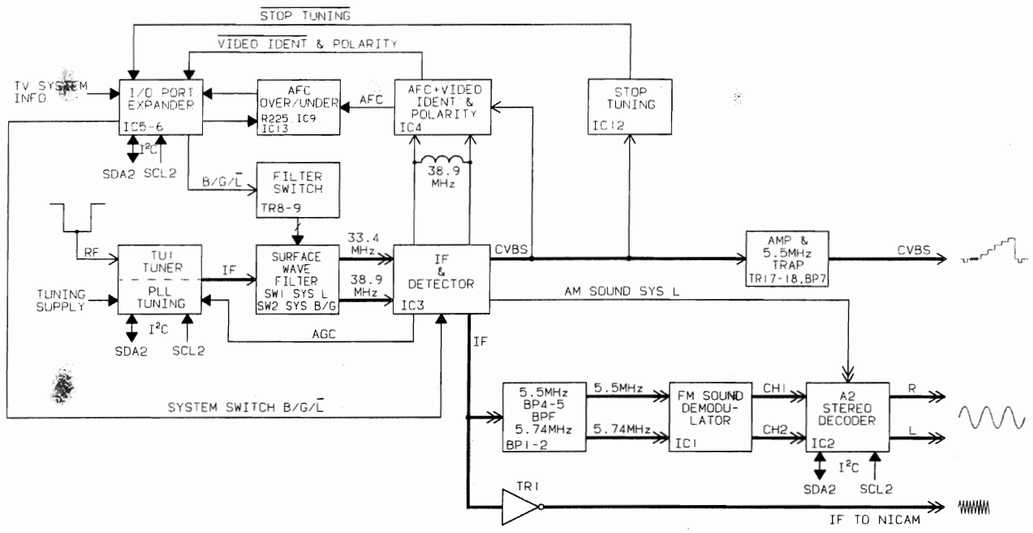


AT POWER-UP, THE POWER FAIL RETURN INFORMATION IS IGNORED FOR 400mS IN ORDER THAT THE VARIOUS POWER STABILIZATIONS MAY HAVE TIME TO ADJUST. DURING THE 400mS PERIOD IT IS POSSIBLE TO MEASURE E.G. WHERE THE PULSATING VOLTAGE IS LOADED IN THE POWER FAIL SYSTEM.

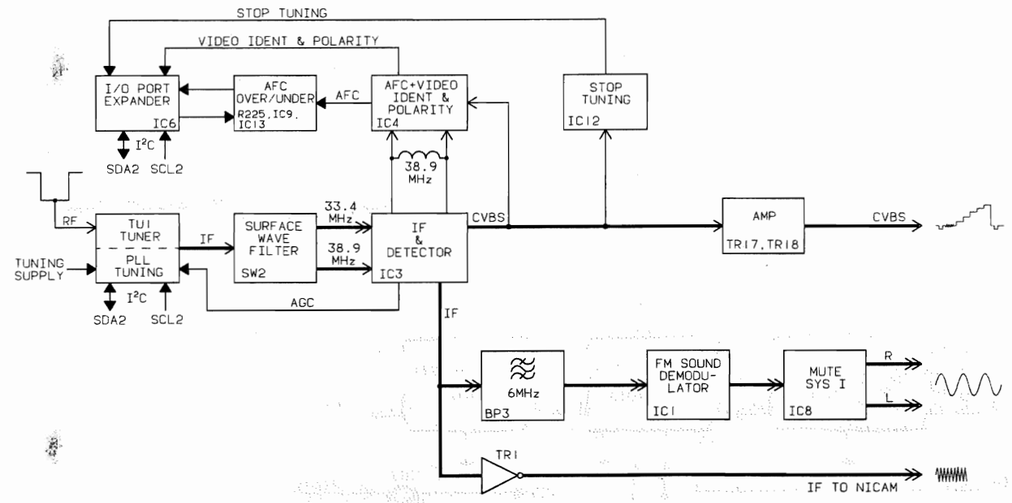
BLOCK DIAGRAM I²C BUS



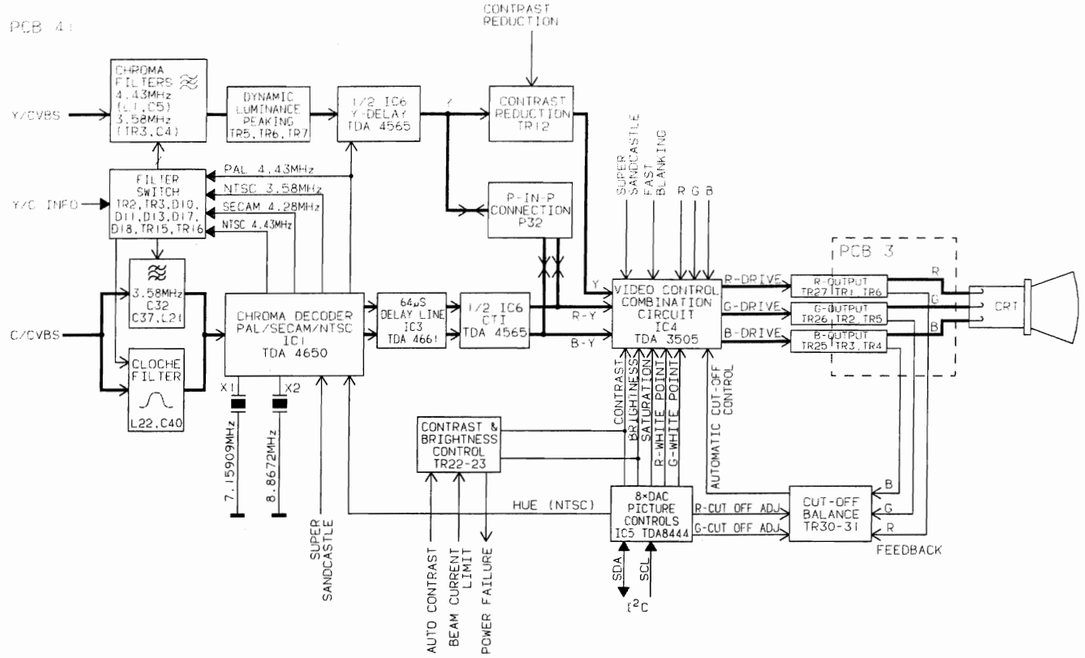
BLOCK DIAGRAM TUNER & IF SYSTEM B/G/L



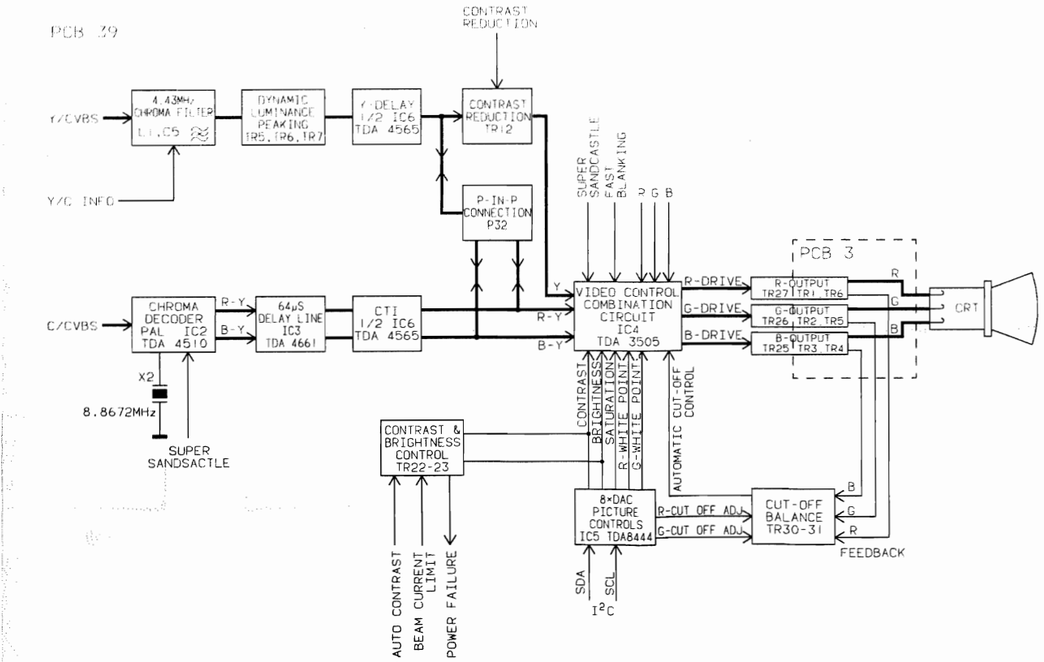
BLOCK DIAGRAM TUNER & IF SYSTEM I



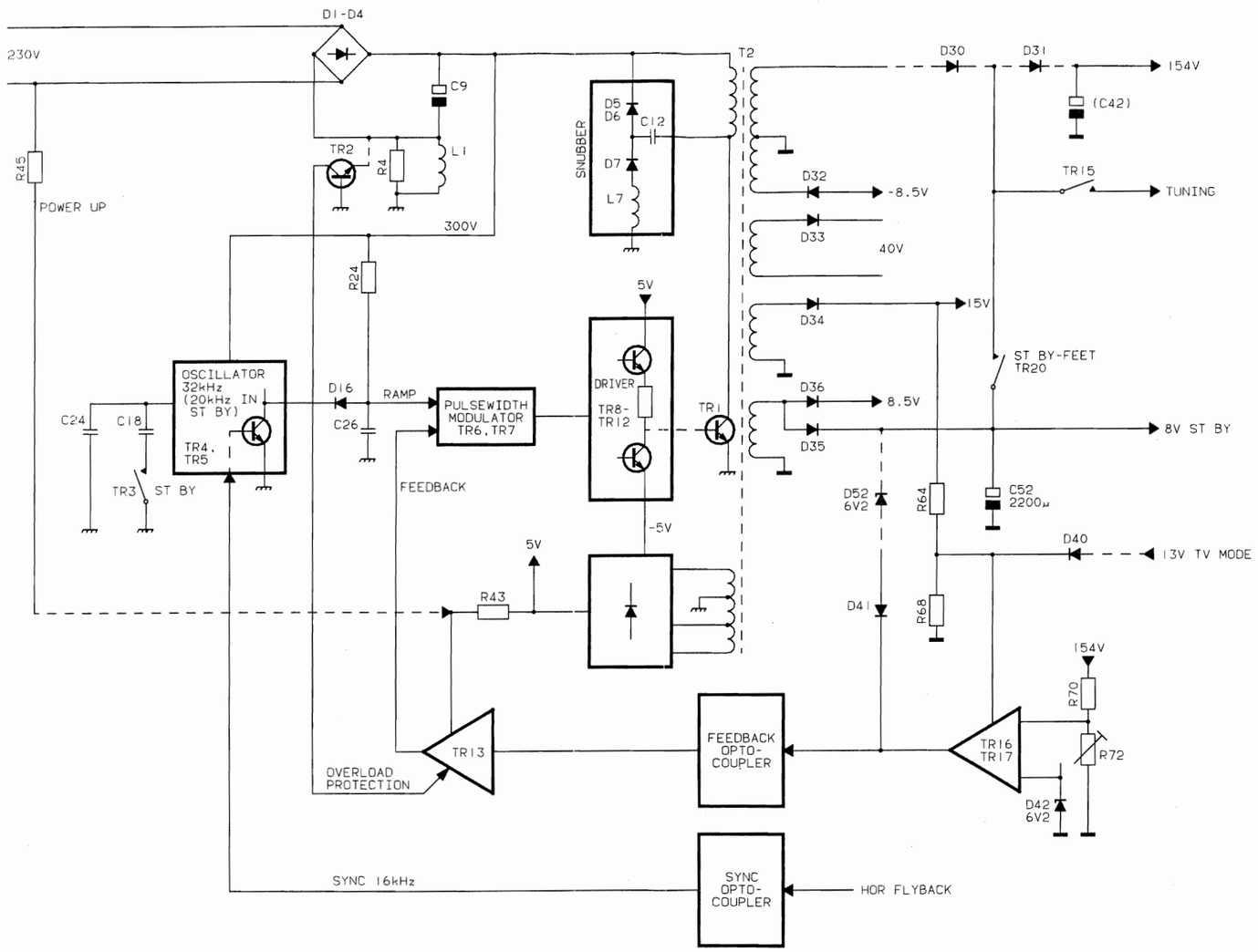
BLOCK DIAGRAM PAL/SECAM/NTSC DECODER



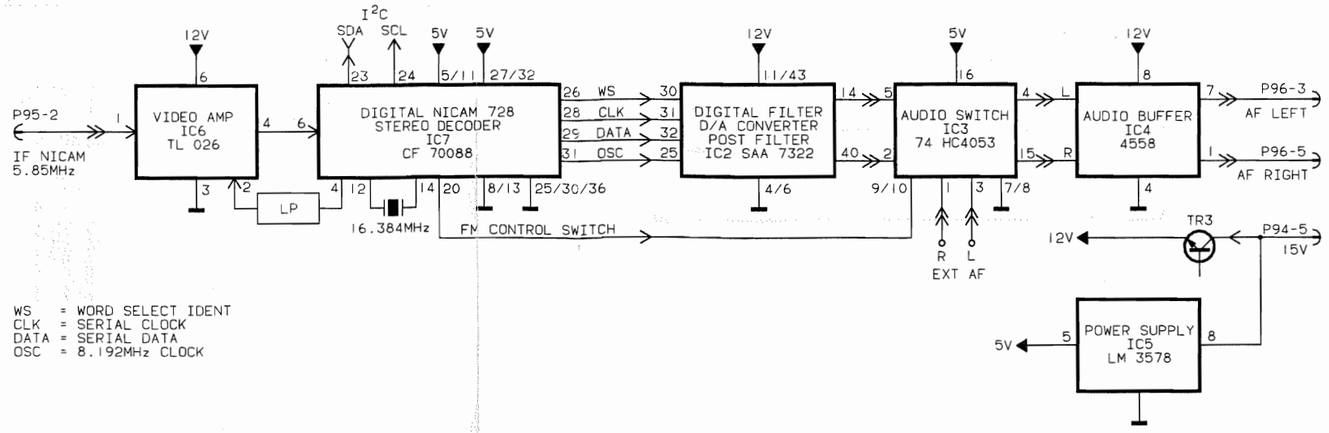
BLOCK DIAGRAM PAL DECODER



BLOCK DIAGRAM SWITCH MODE POWER SUPPLY



BLOCK DIAGRAM NICAM



BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR POWER SUPPLY & DEFLECTION

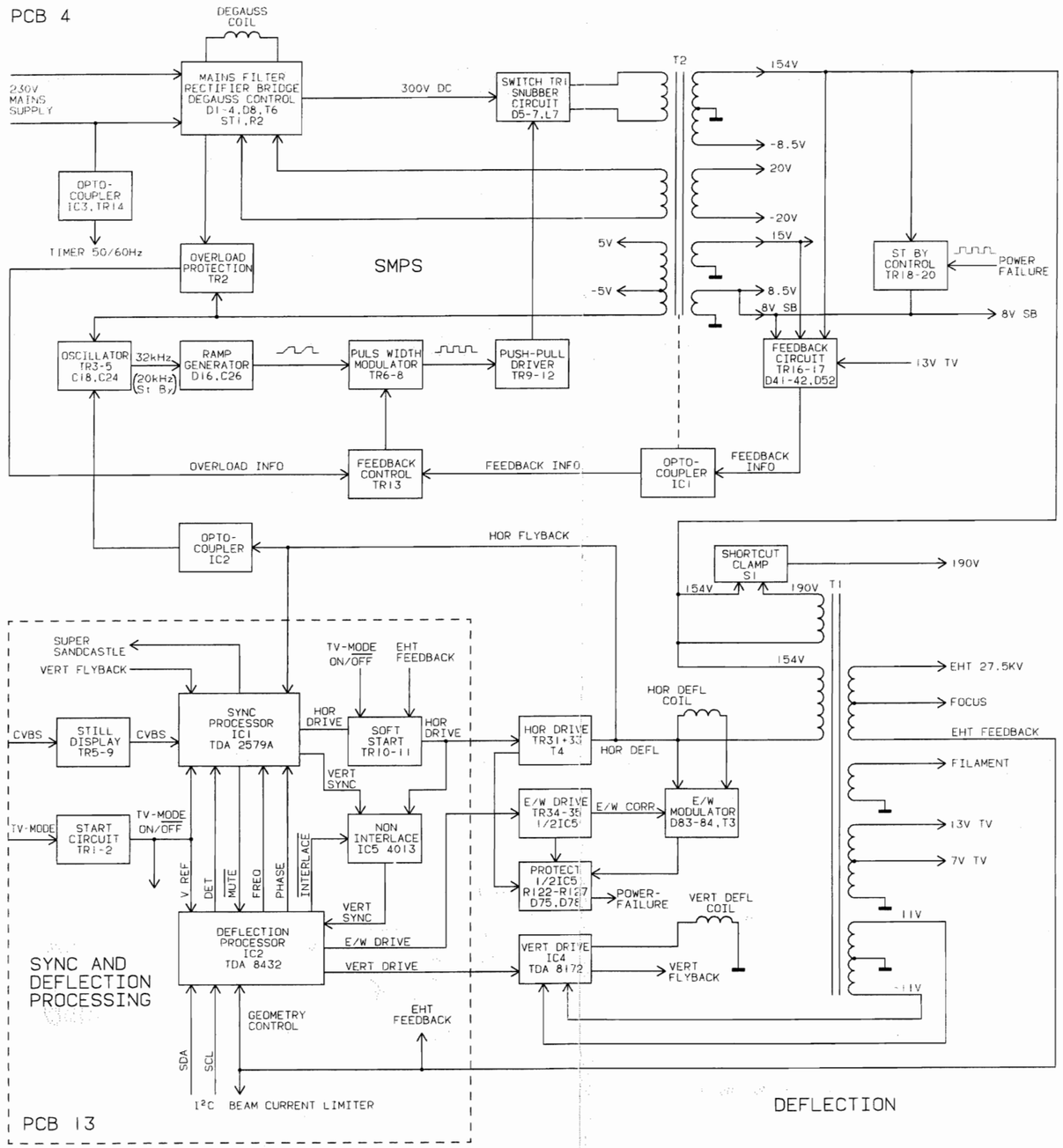


DIAGRAM A TUNER & IF SYSTEM B/G/L

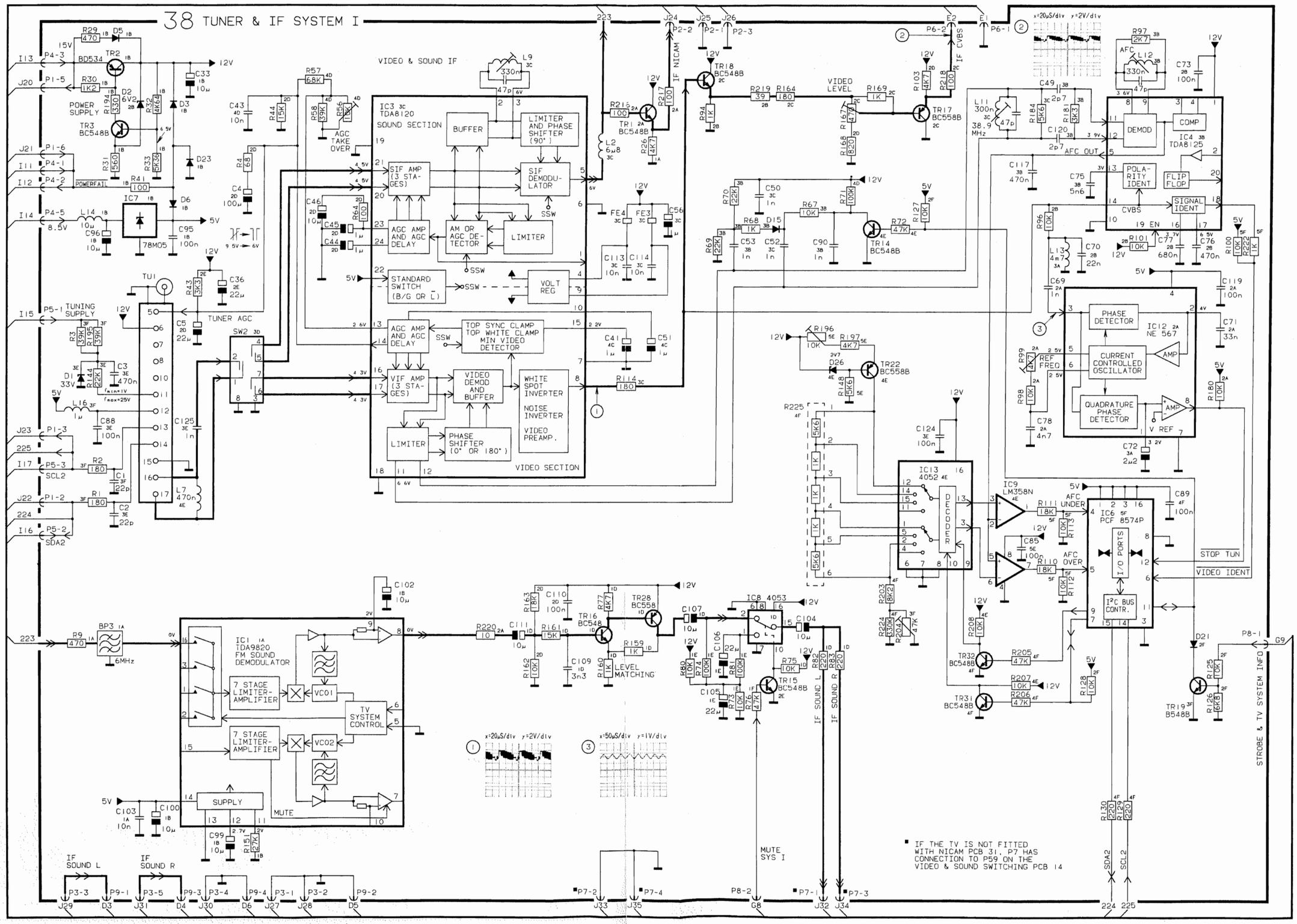


DIAGRAM A TUNER & IF SYSTEM I

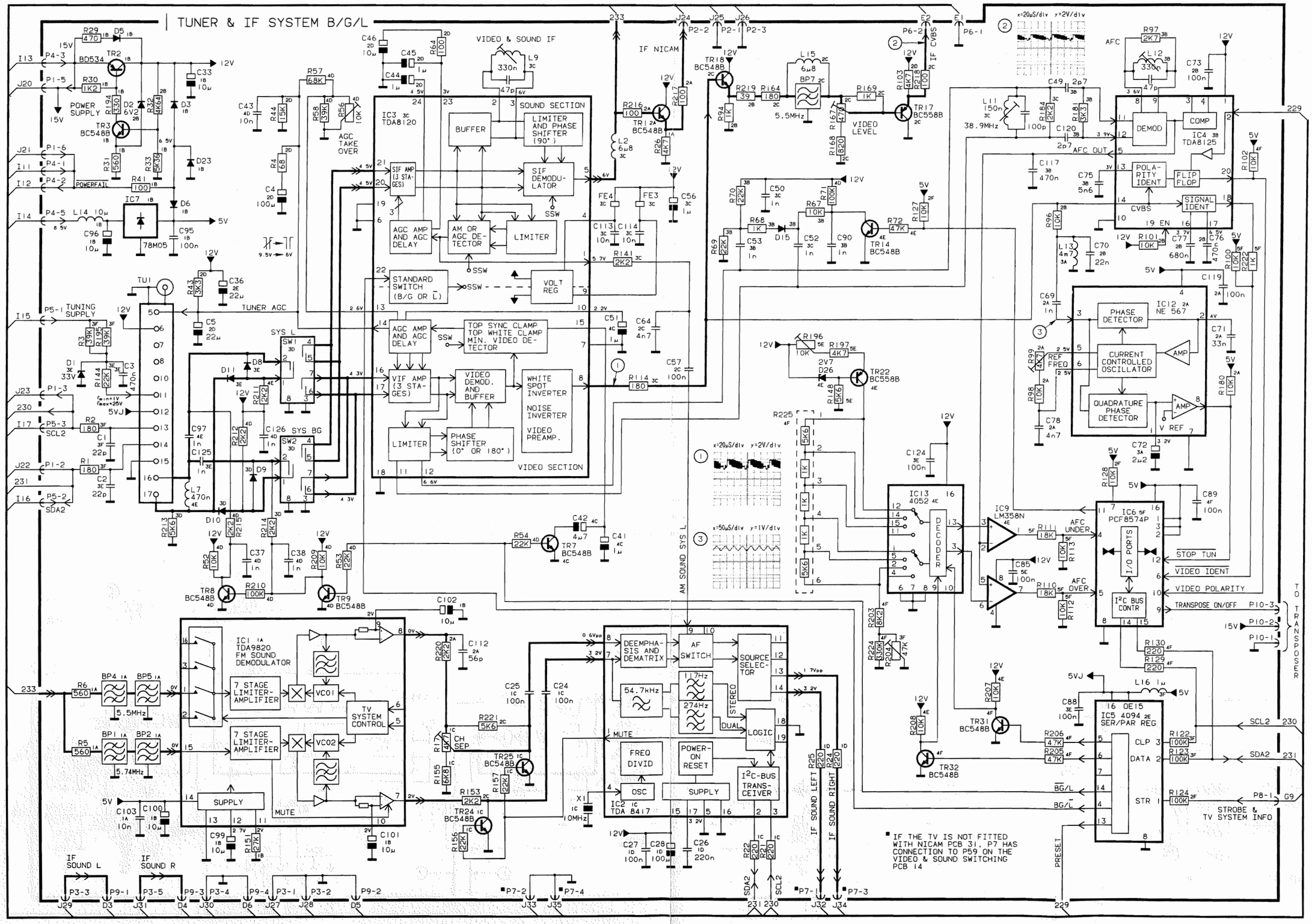
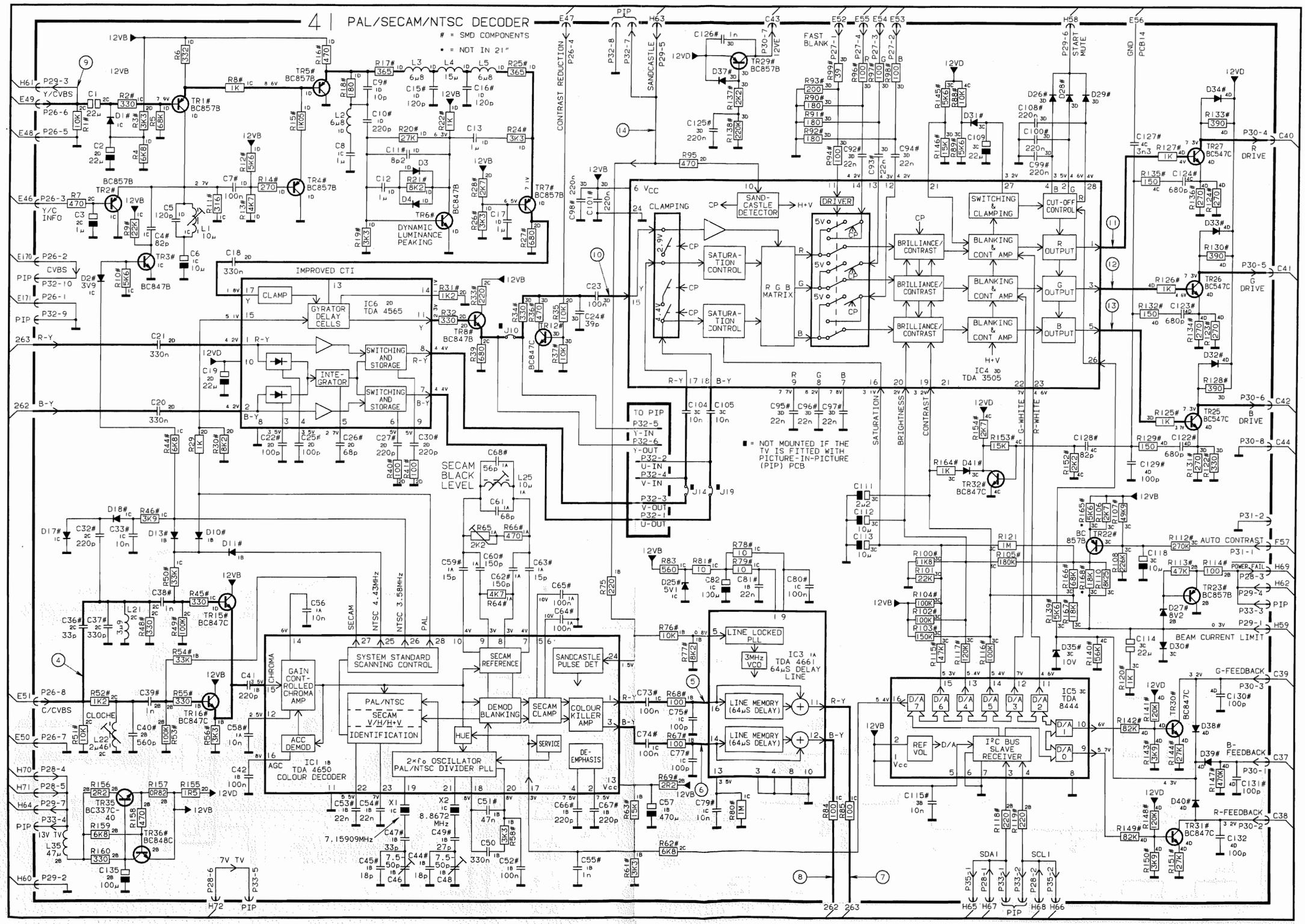


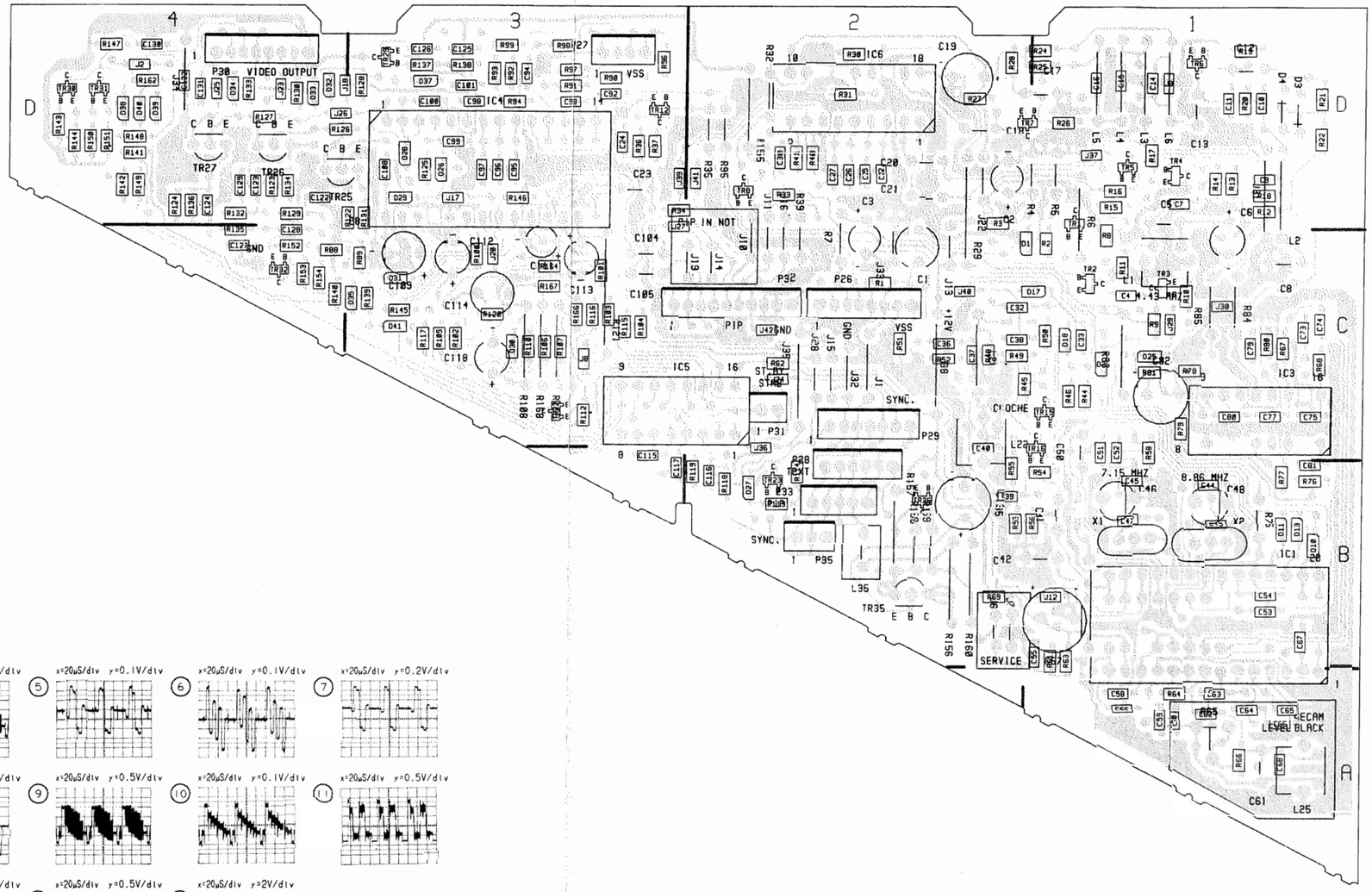
DIAGRAM B PAL/SECAM/NTSC DECODER (○ = FOR OSCILLOSCOPE PICTURES SEE PAGE 2-12)



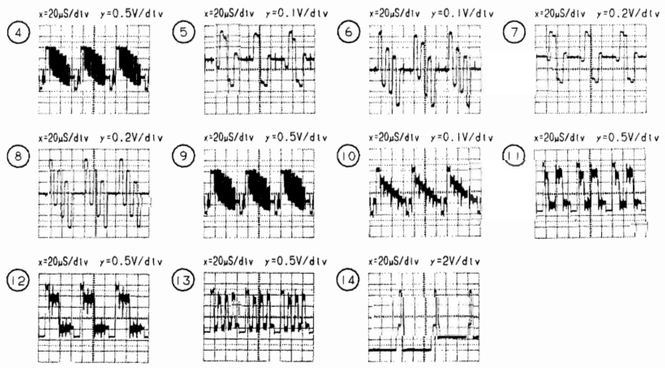
2-12
PCB DRAWING

2-12

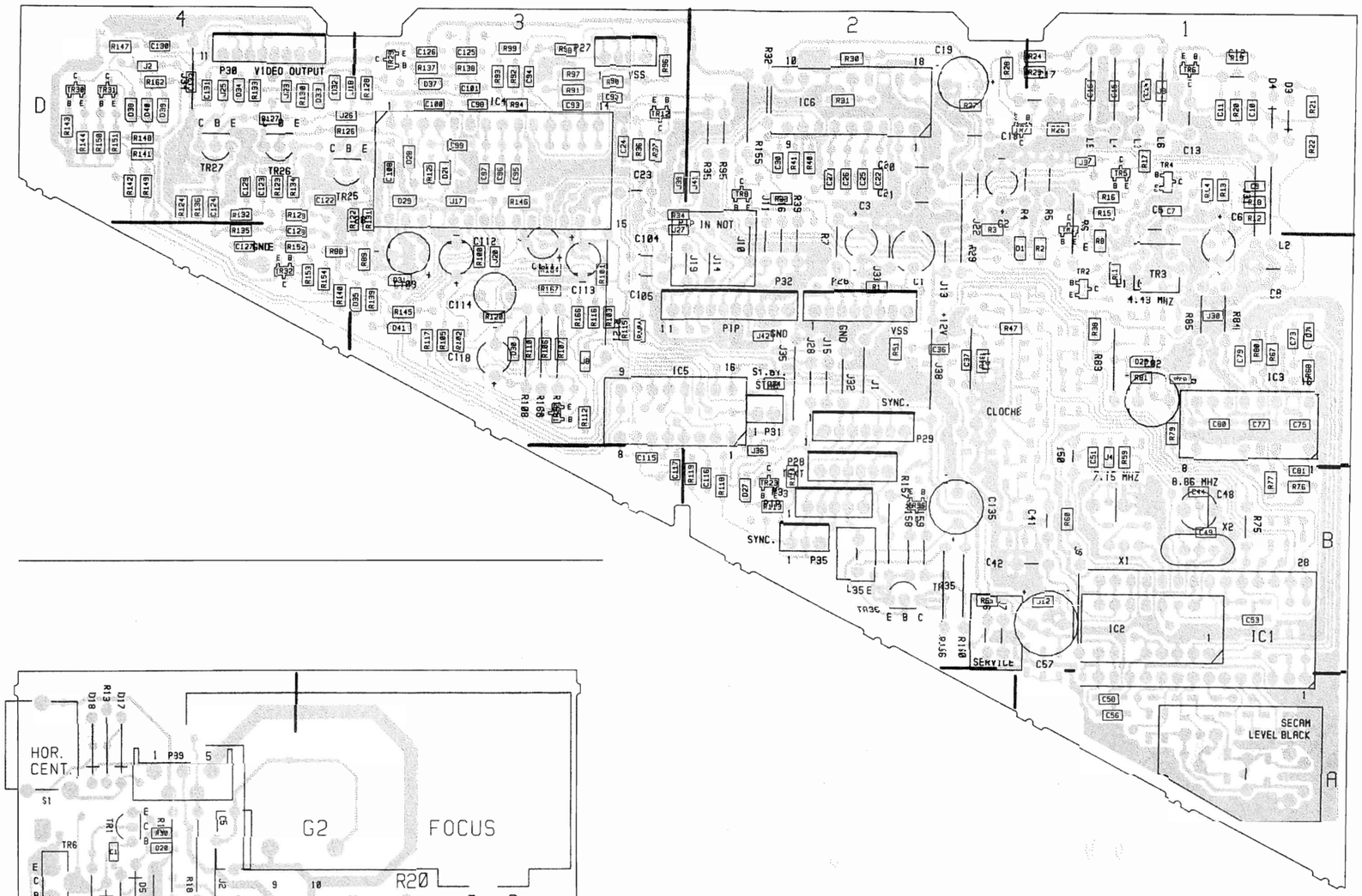
PCB 41



OSCILLOSCOPE PICTURES FOR PCB 41 PAL/SECAM/NTSC DECODER



PCB 39


P30 VIDEO OUTPUT
TR27
TR26
TR25
IC4
IC6
IC5
IC3
IC2
IC1
P32
P31
P29
P28
P35
P34
P33
P26
P27
SYNC.
CLOCHE
PIP
GND
VSS
+12V
IN NOT
ST.BY.
SERVICE
7.15 MHZ
8.86 MHZ
4.43 MHZ
X1
X2
SECAM
LEVEL BLACK

PCB 3

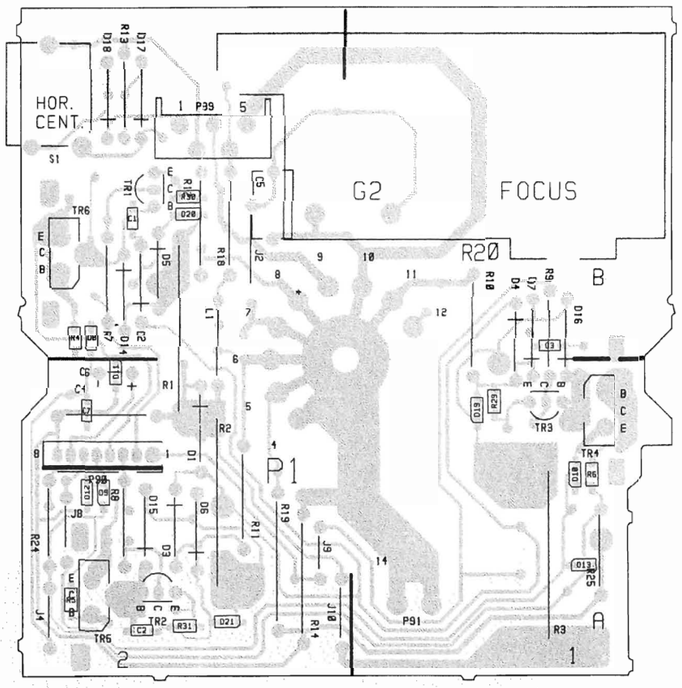

HOR.
CENT.
S1
P39
G2
FOCUS
R20
P1
P91
TR1
TR2
TR3
TR4
TR5
TR6

DIAGRAM B PAL DECODER

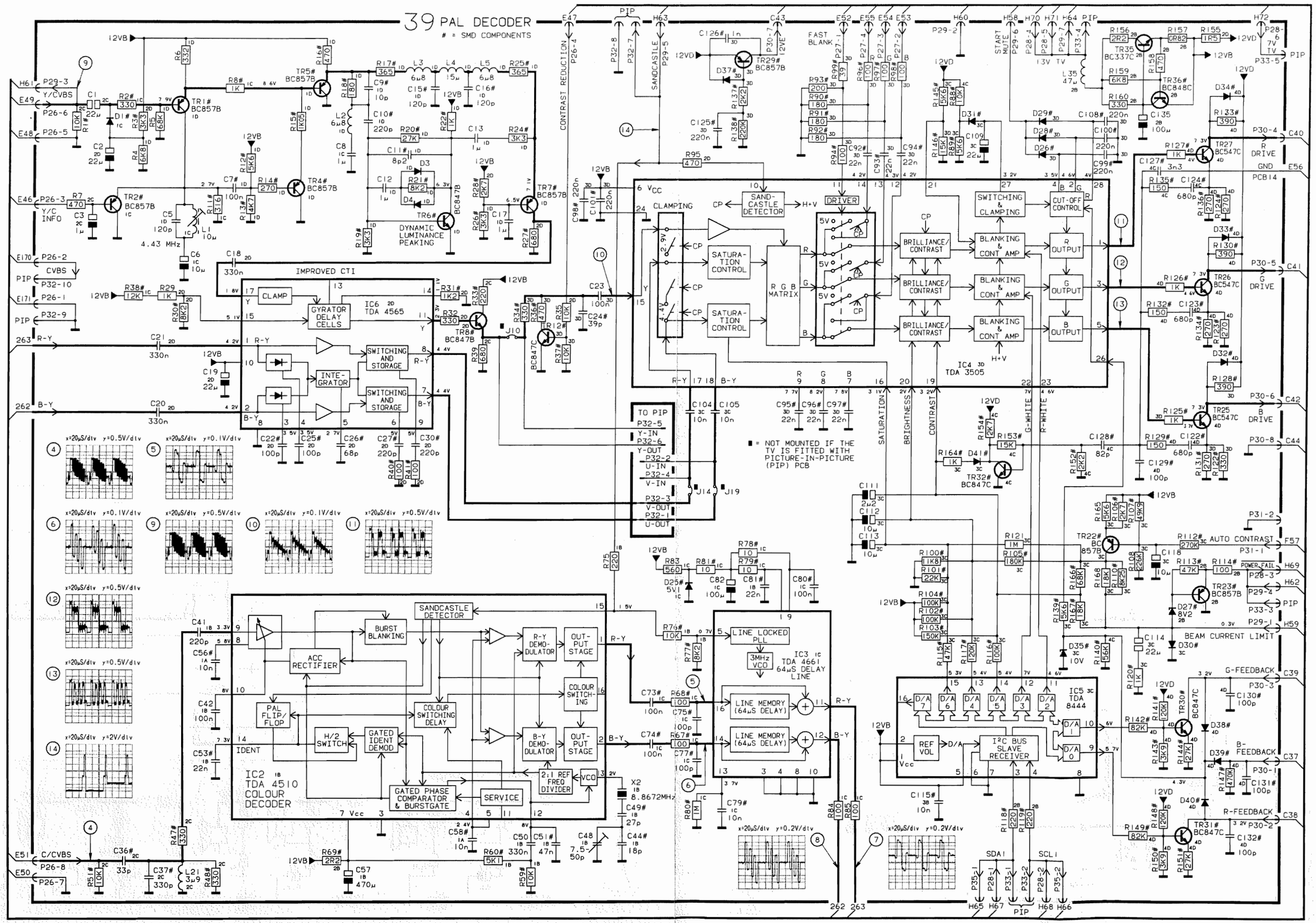


DIAGRAM C VIDEO OUTPUT & SOUND OUTPUT
PCB DRAWING FOR PCB 3 SEE PAGE 2-13

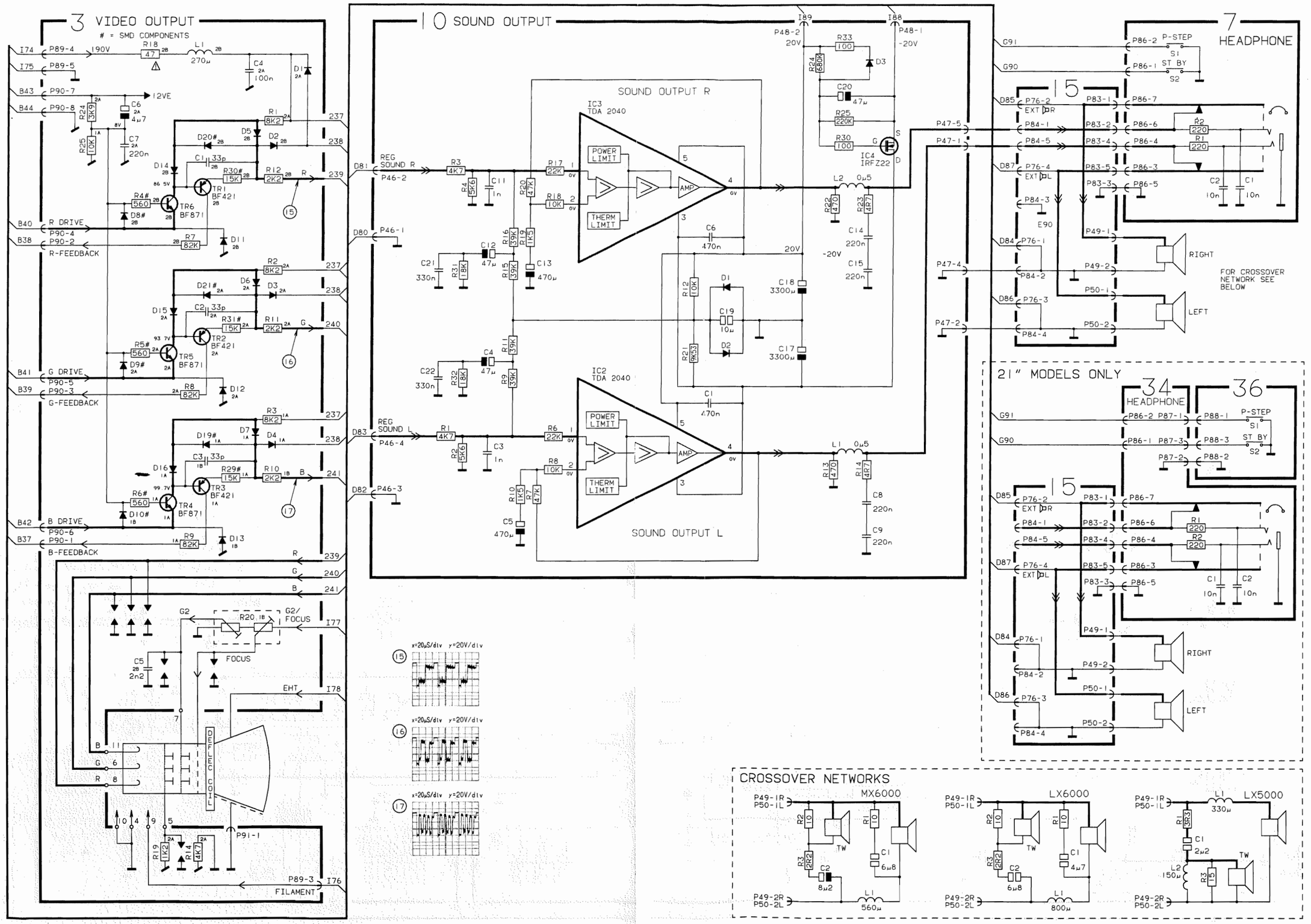


DIAGRAM D SOUND SWITCHING & CONTROL
PCB DRAWING SEE PAGE 2-18

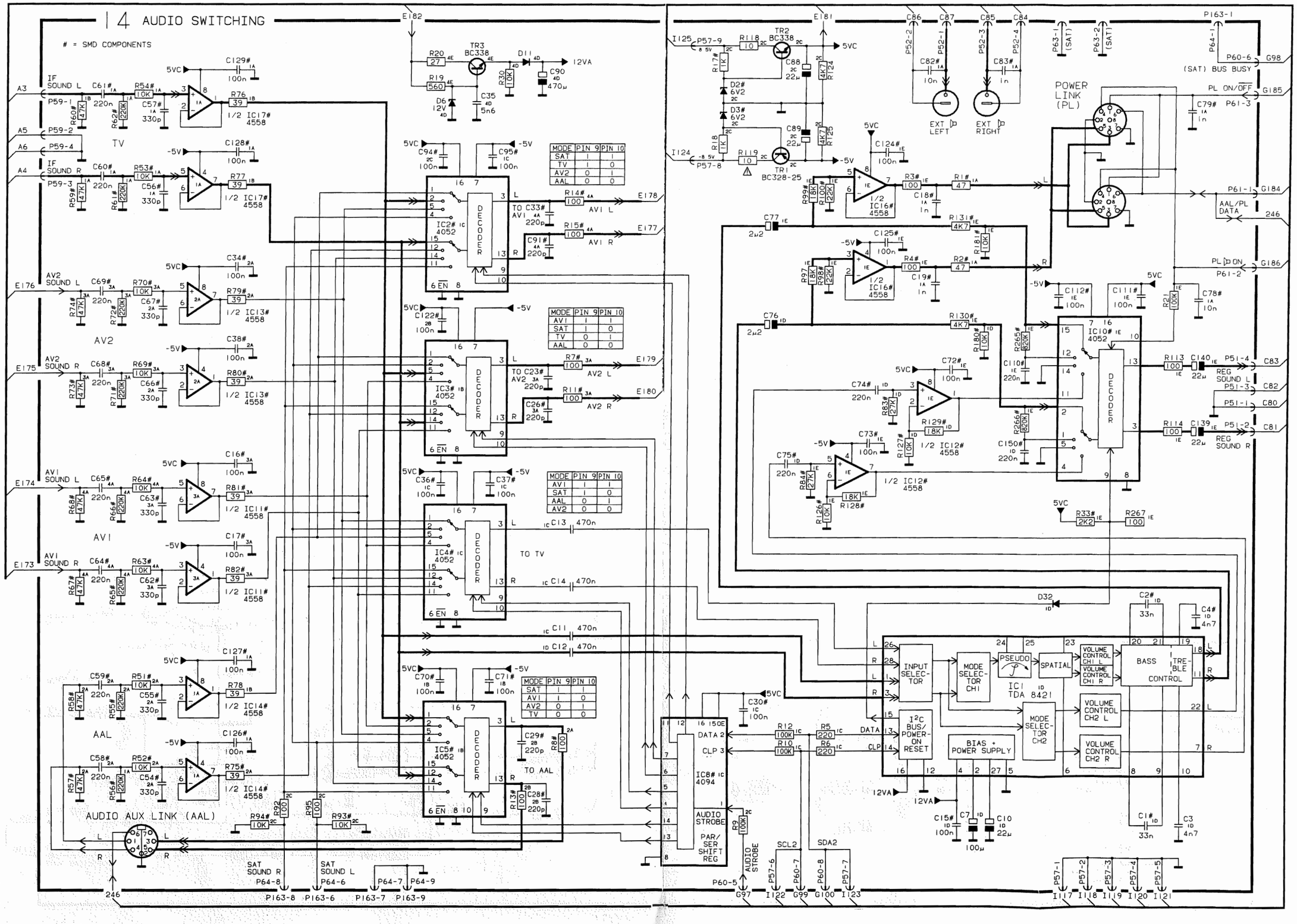
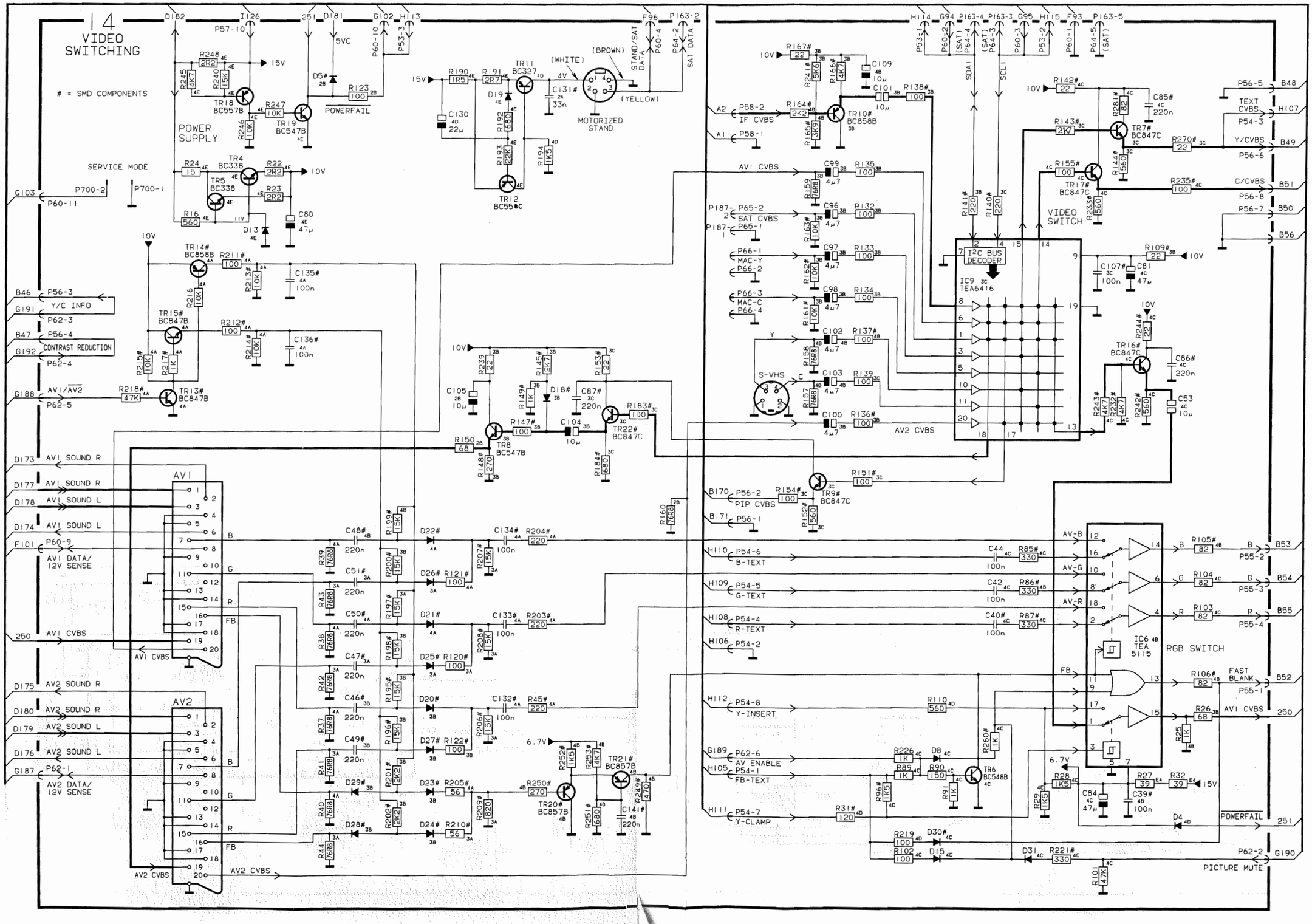


DIAGRAM E VIDEO SWITCHING
PCB DRAWING SEE PAGE 2-18



PCB 14

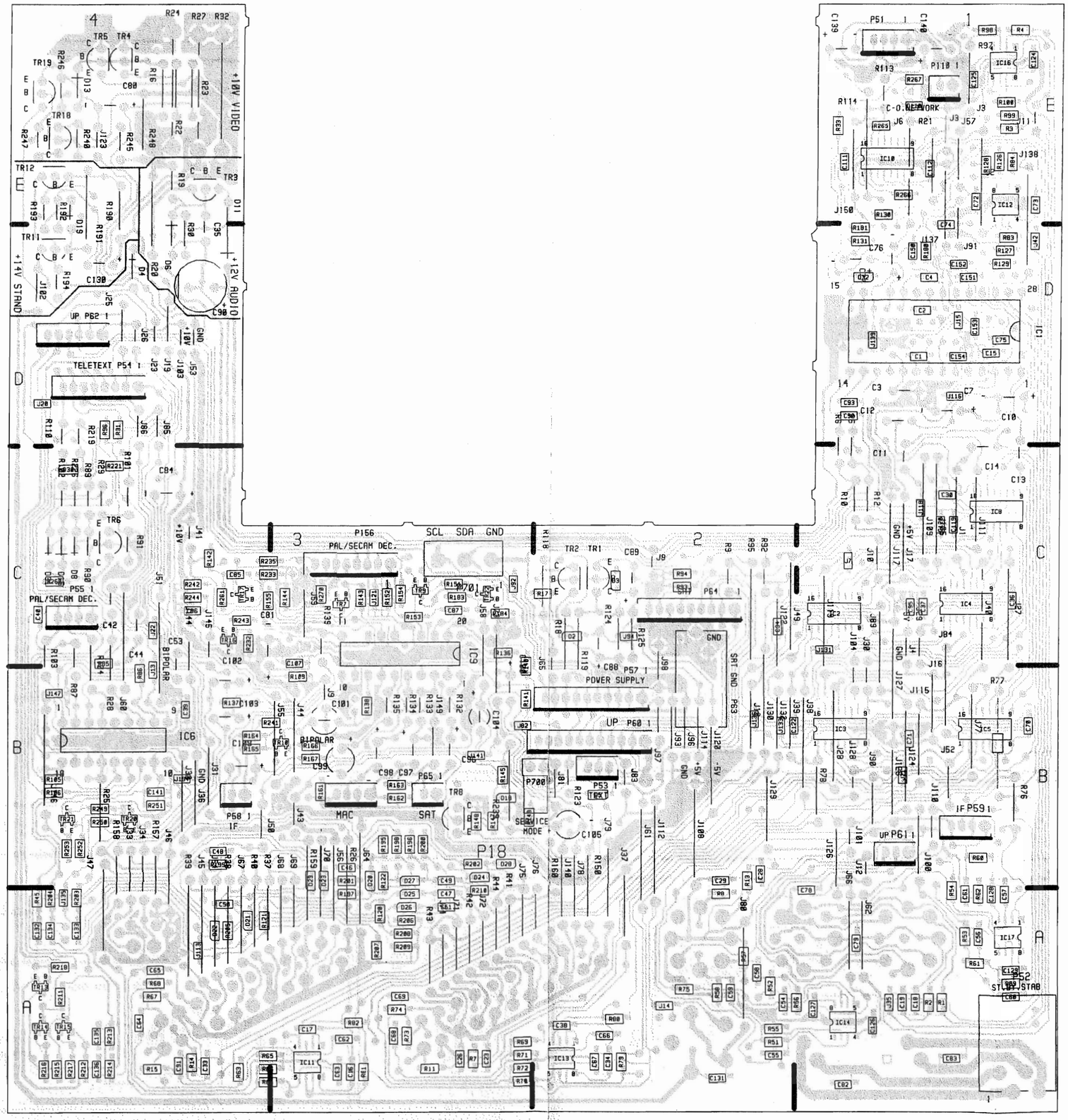

+10V VIDEO
+14V STAND
+12V AUDIO
TELETEXT P54 1
P156
PAL/SECAM DEC.
SCL SDA GND
P55 1
PAL/SECAM DEC.
P700
POWER SUPPLY
UP P60 1
P68 1
IF
MAC
SAT
P53 1
SERVICE MODE
P57 1
SAT GND P63
UP P61 1
IF P59 1
P52
STAB/STAB
P51 1
C-O. NETWORK
IC1
IC4
IC6
IC9
IC10
IC11
IC12
IC13
IC14
IC16
IC17
TR1
TR2
TR3
TR4
TR5
TR6
TR8
TR11
TR12
TR18
TR19
BIPOLAR
BIPOLAR

DIAGRAM F IR TRANSCEIVER AND 5V ST BY SUPPLY
PCB DRAWINGS FOR PCB6 AND PCB9 SEE PAGE 2-22

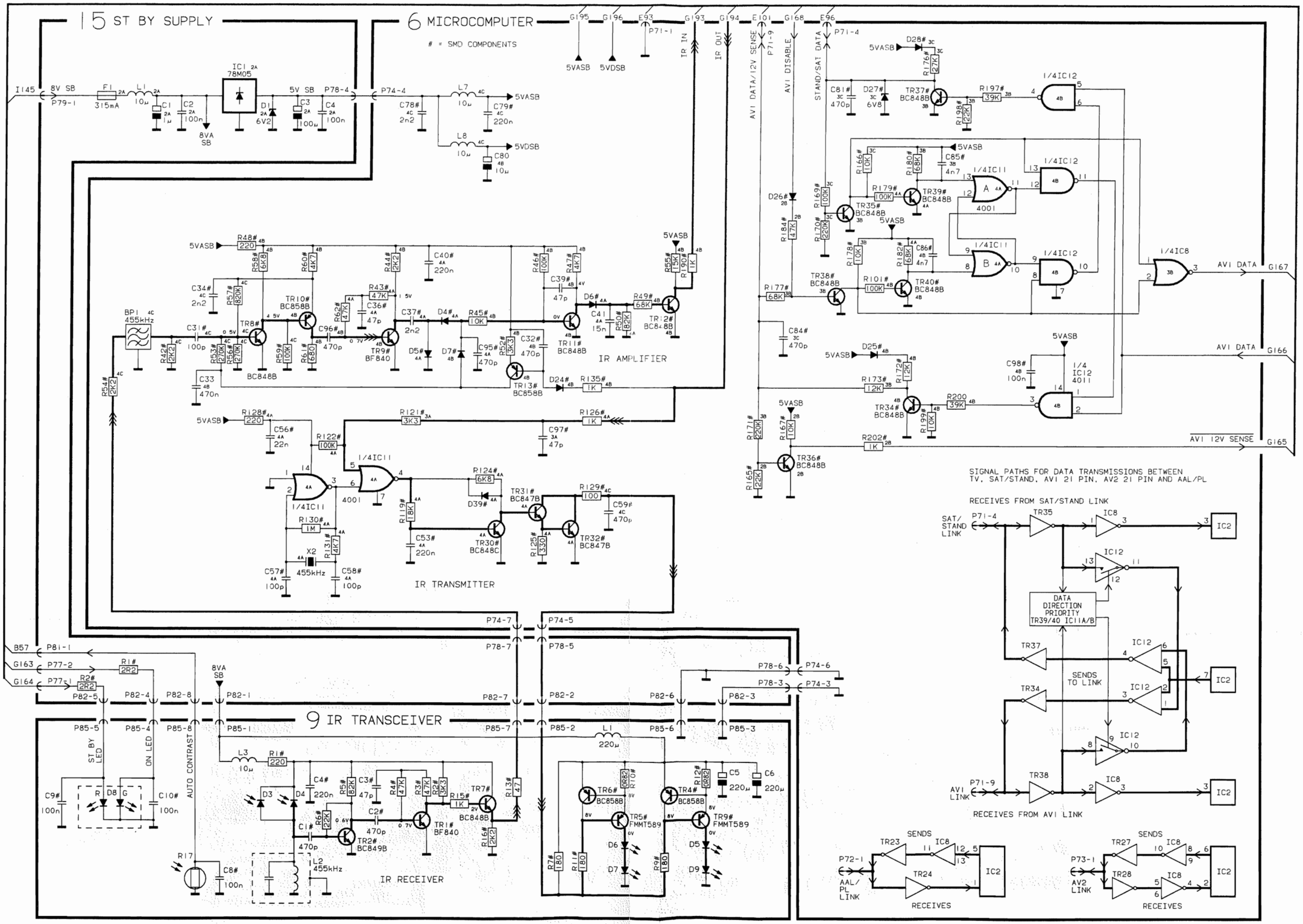


DIAGRAM G MICROCOMPUTER

PCB DRAWING SEE PAGE 2-22

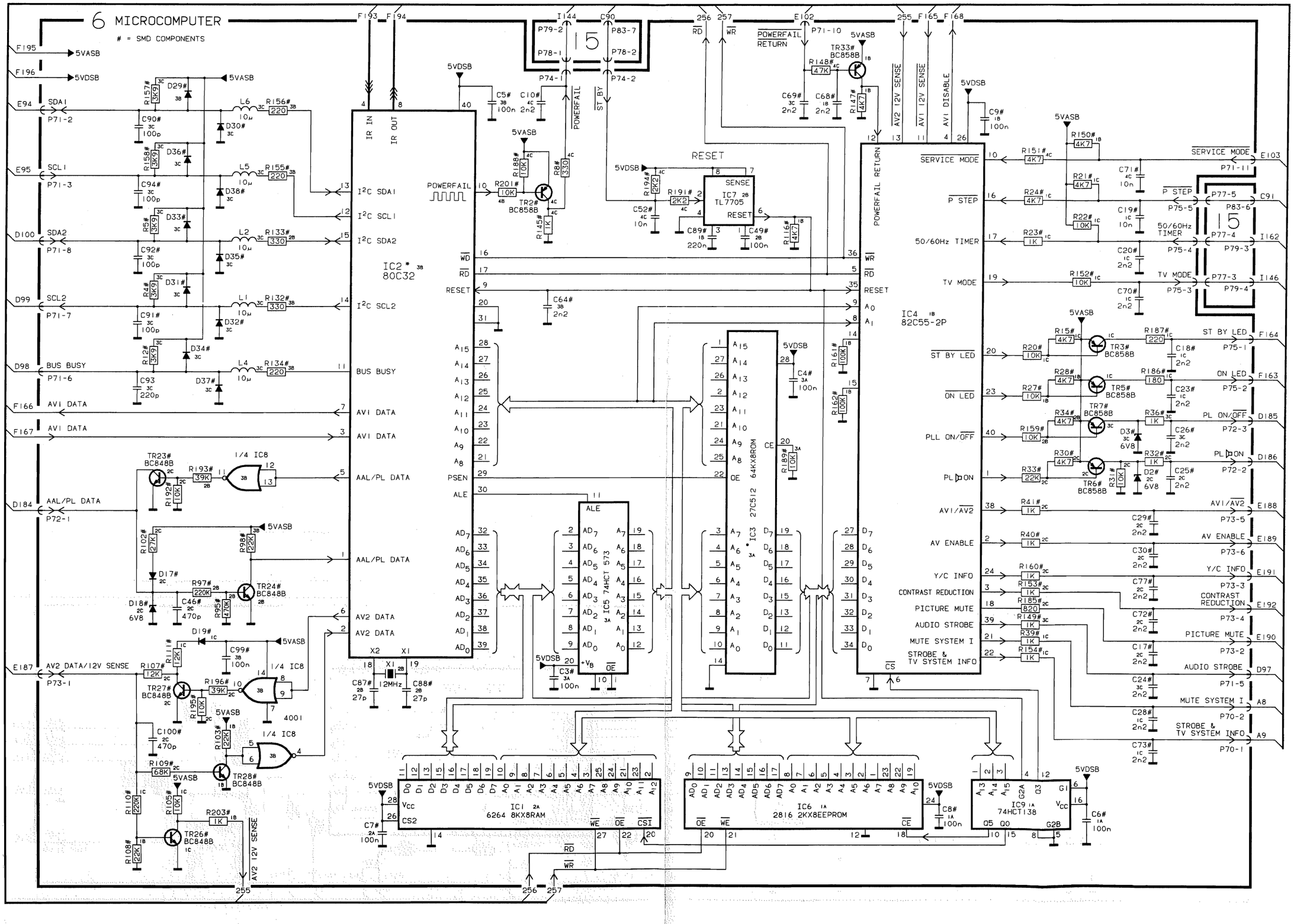
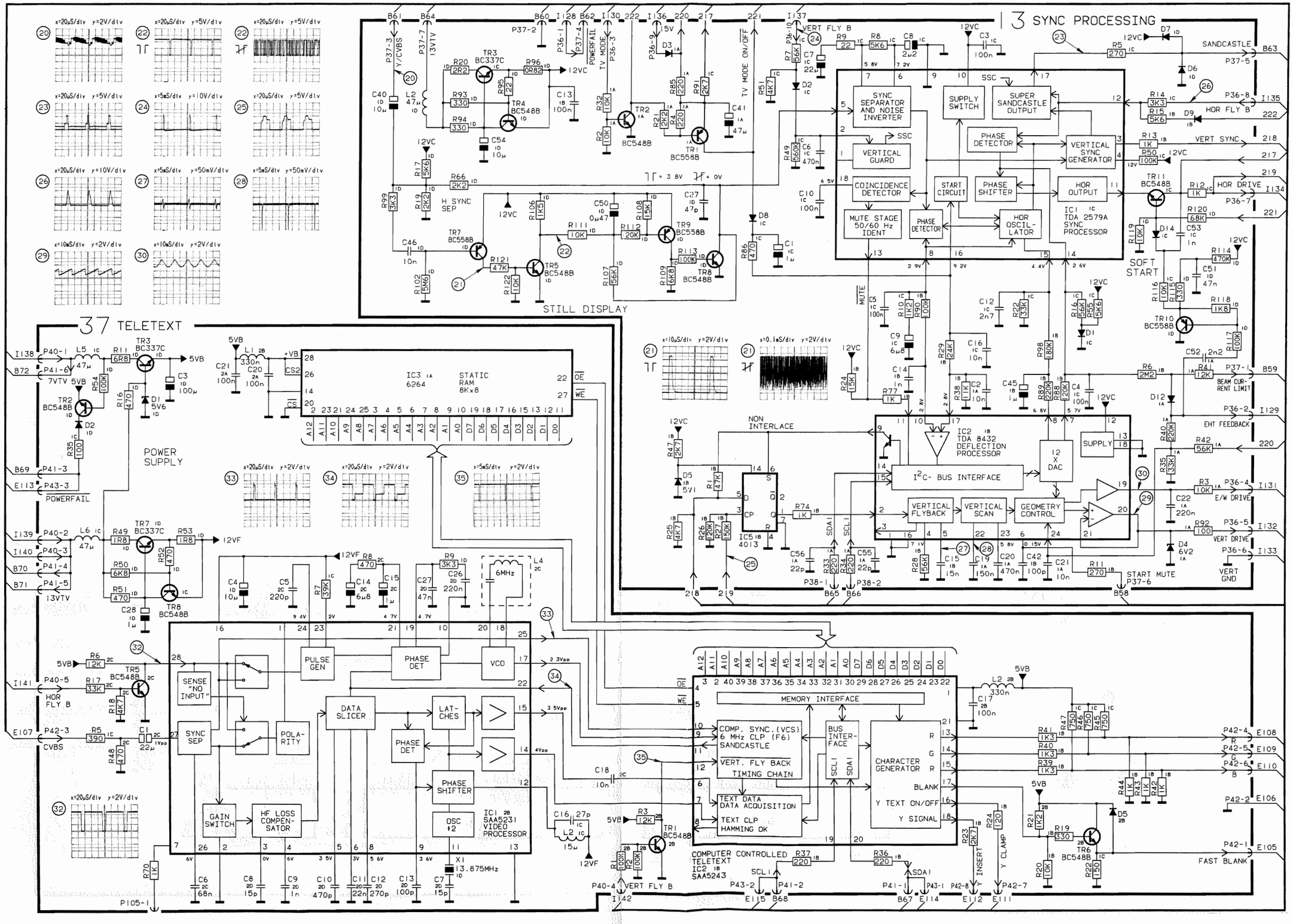


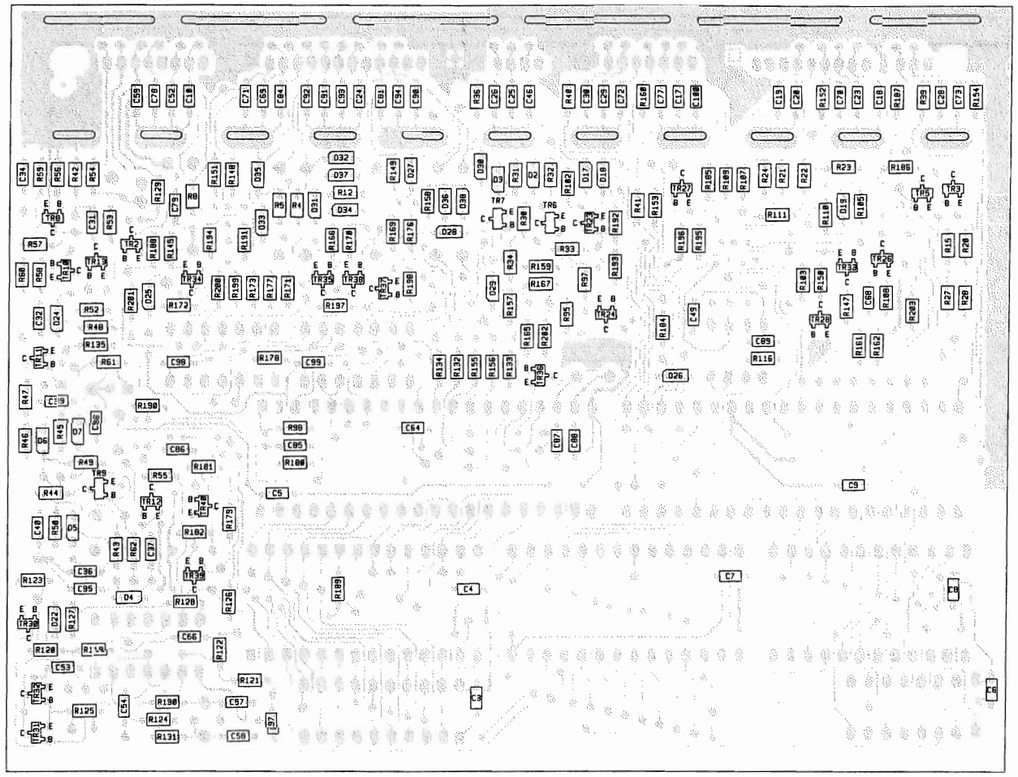
DIAGRAM H TELETEXT AND SYNC PROCESSING

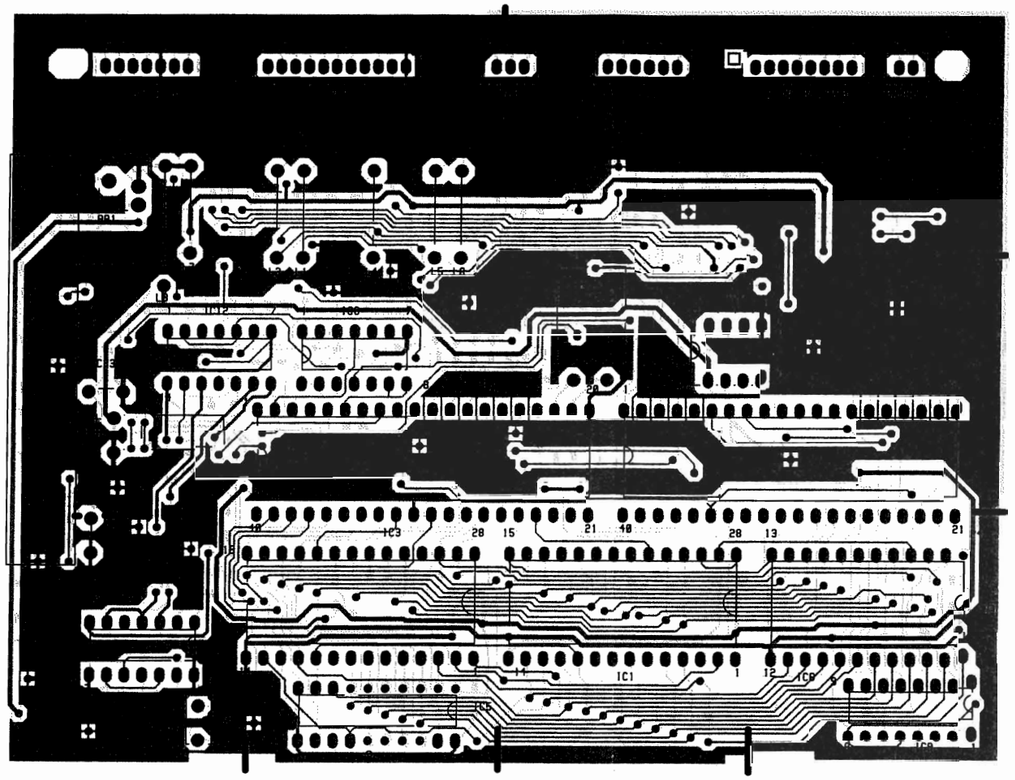


2-22
PCB DRAWINGS

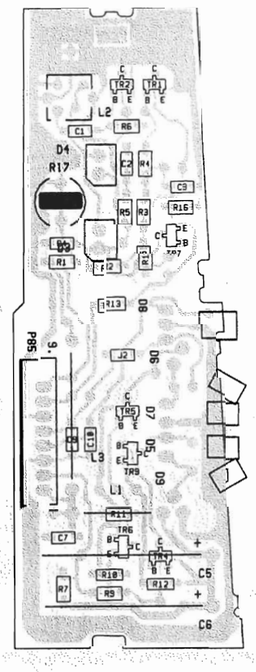
2-22

PCB 6





PCB 9



OSCILLOSCOPE PICTURES FOR POWER SUPPLY & DEFLECTION PCB4

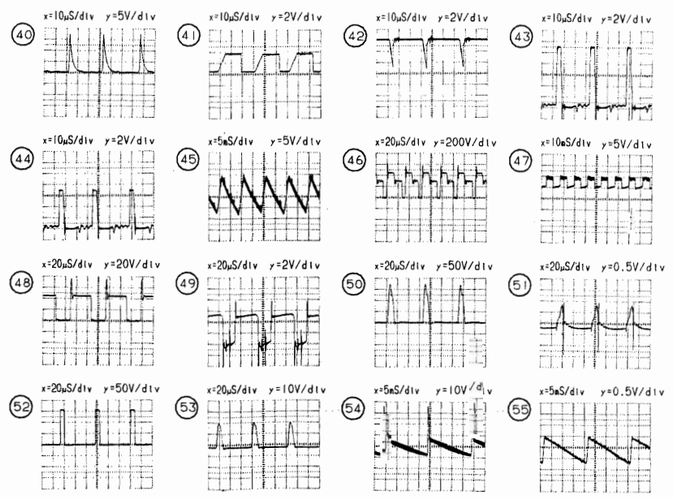


DIAGRAM I POWER SUPPLY & DEFLECTION (○ = FOR OSCILLOSCOPE PICTURES SEE PAGE 2-22)

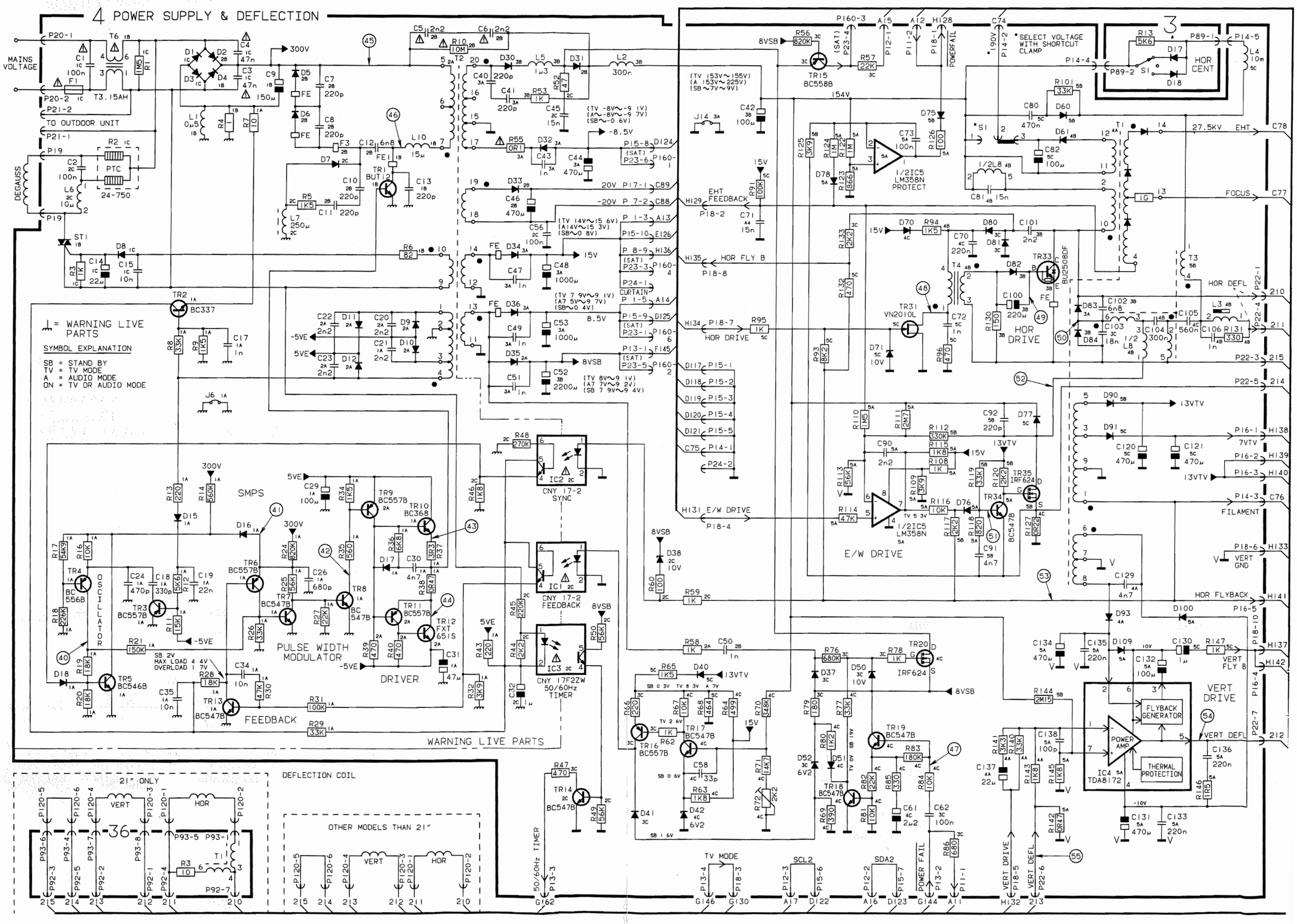
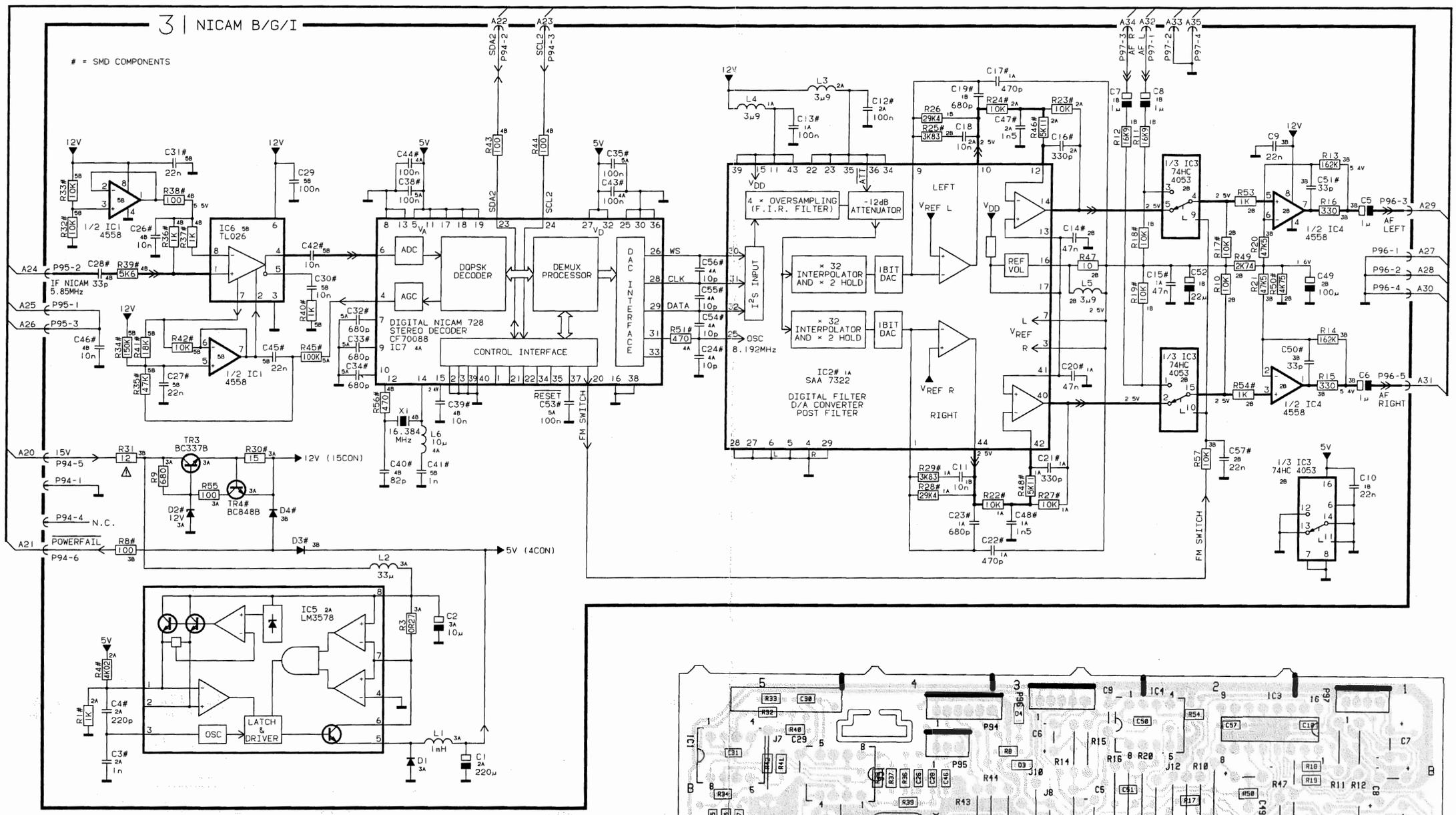


DIAGRAM J NICAM SYSTEM B/G/I



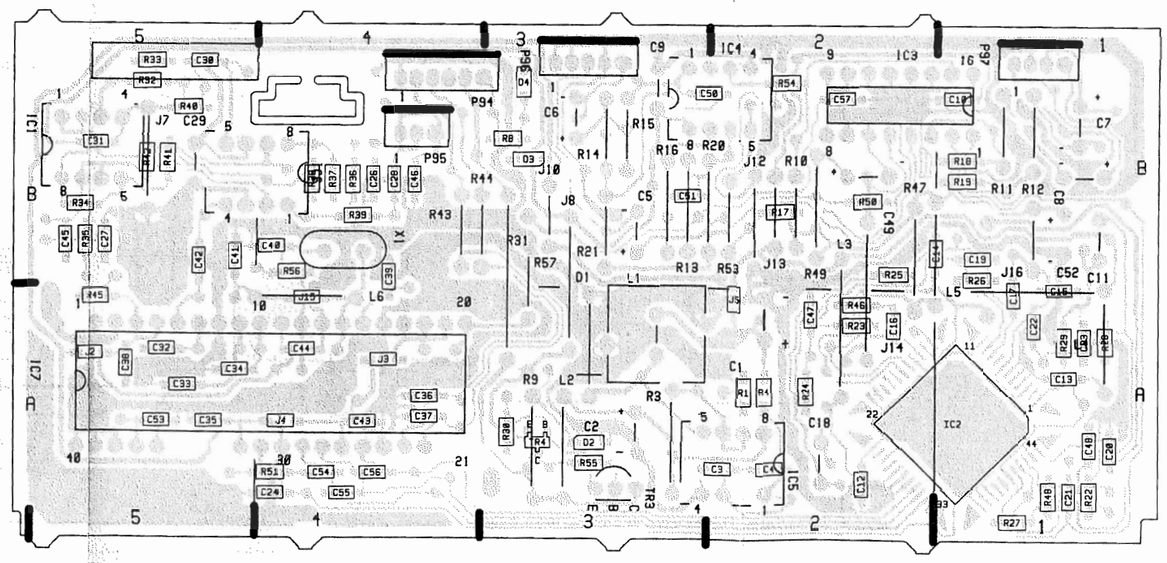


DIAGRAM A TUNER & IF SYSTEM B/G/L/I

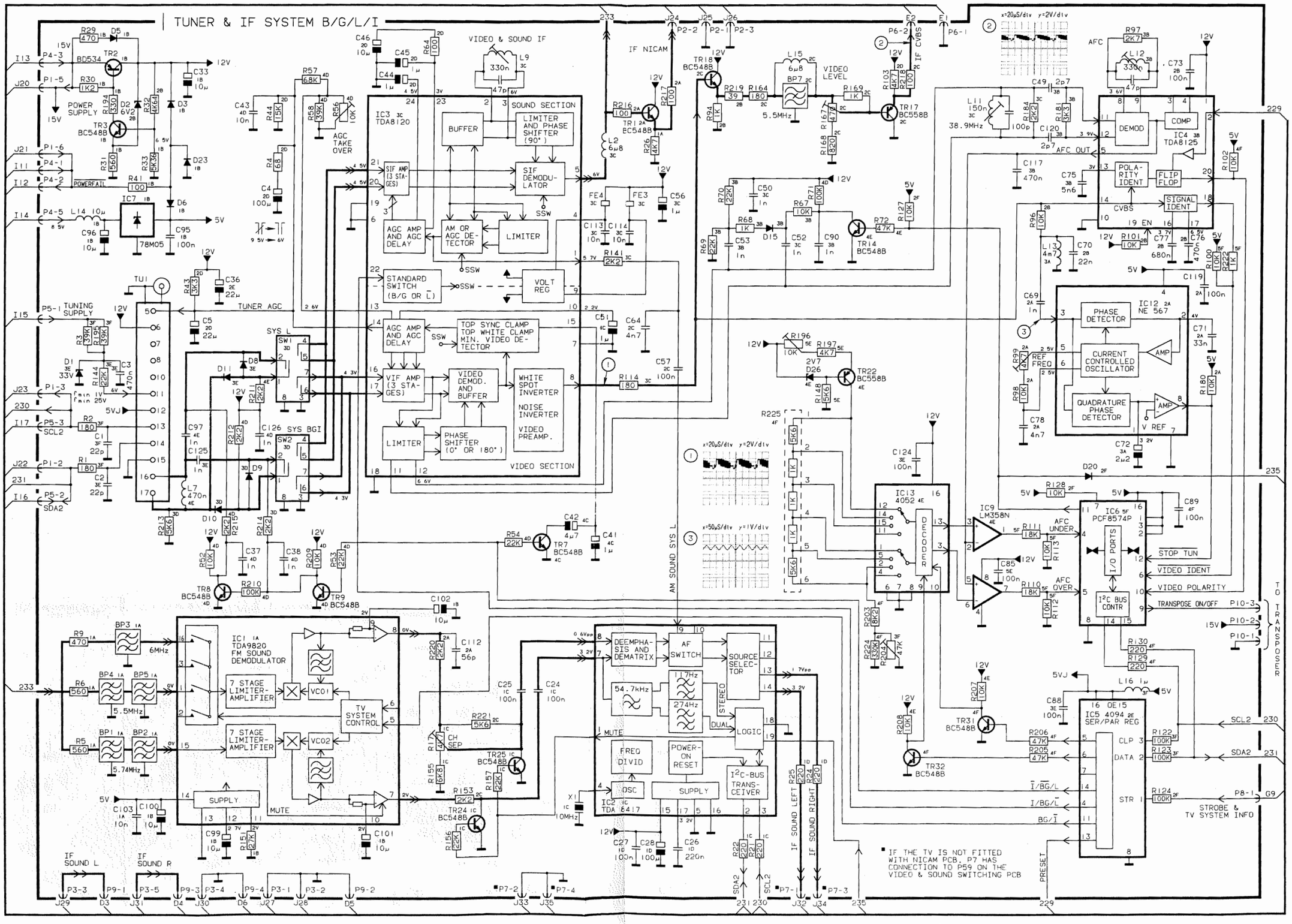


DIAGRAM A TUNER & IF SYSTEM B/G/D/K

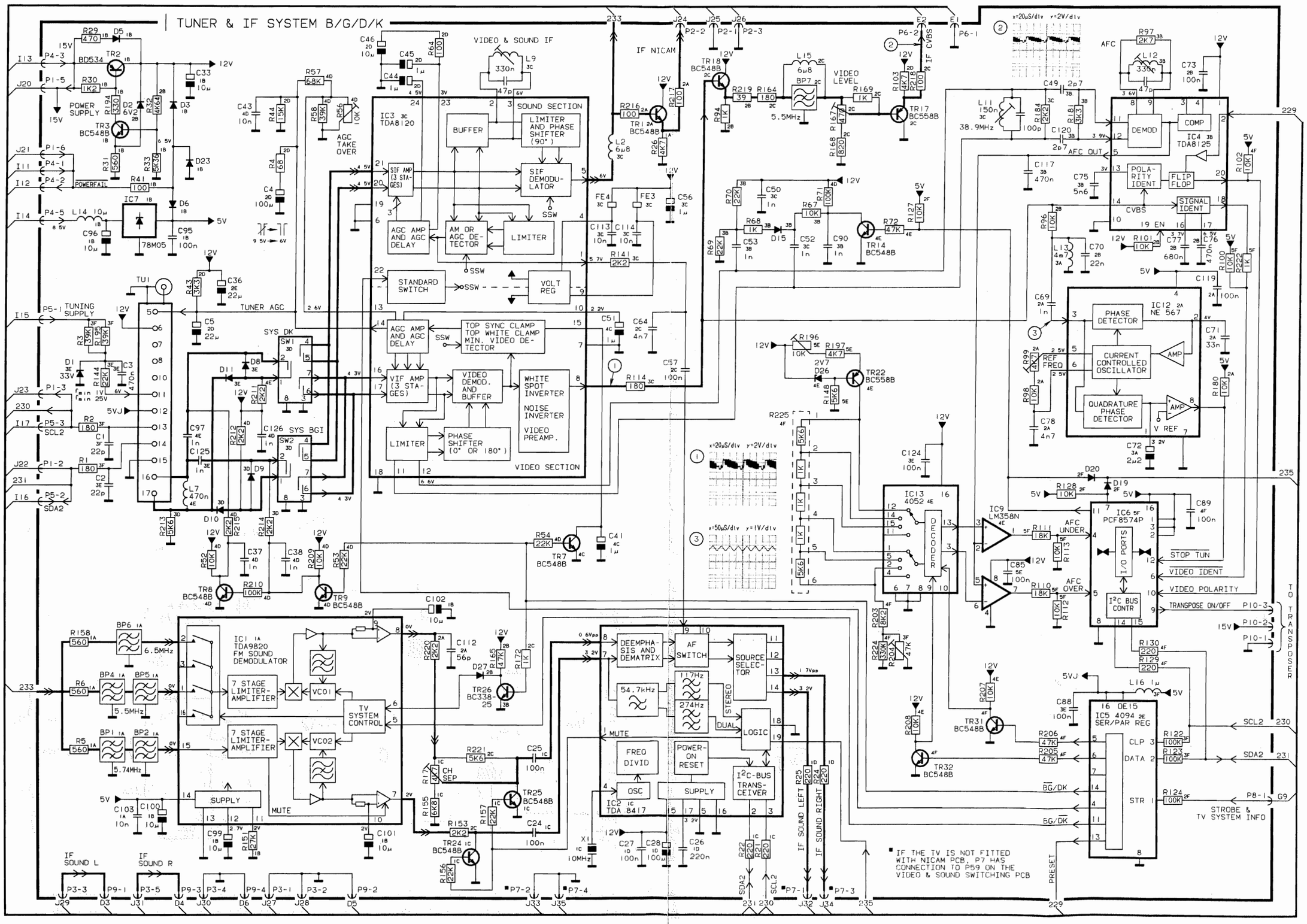


DIAGRAM A TUNER & IF SYSTEM B/G/M

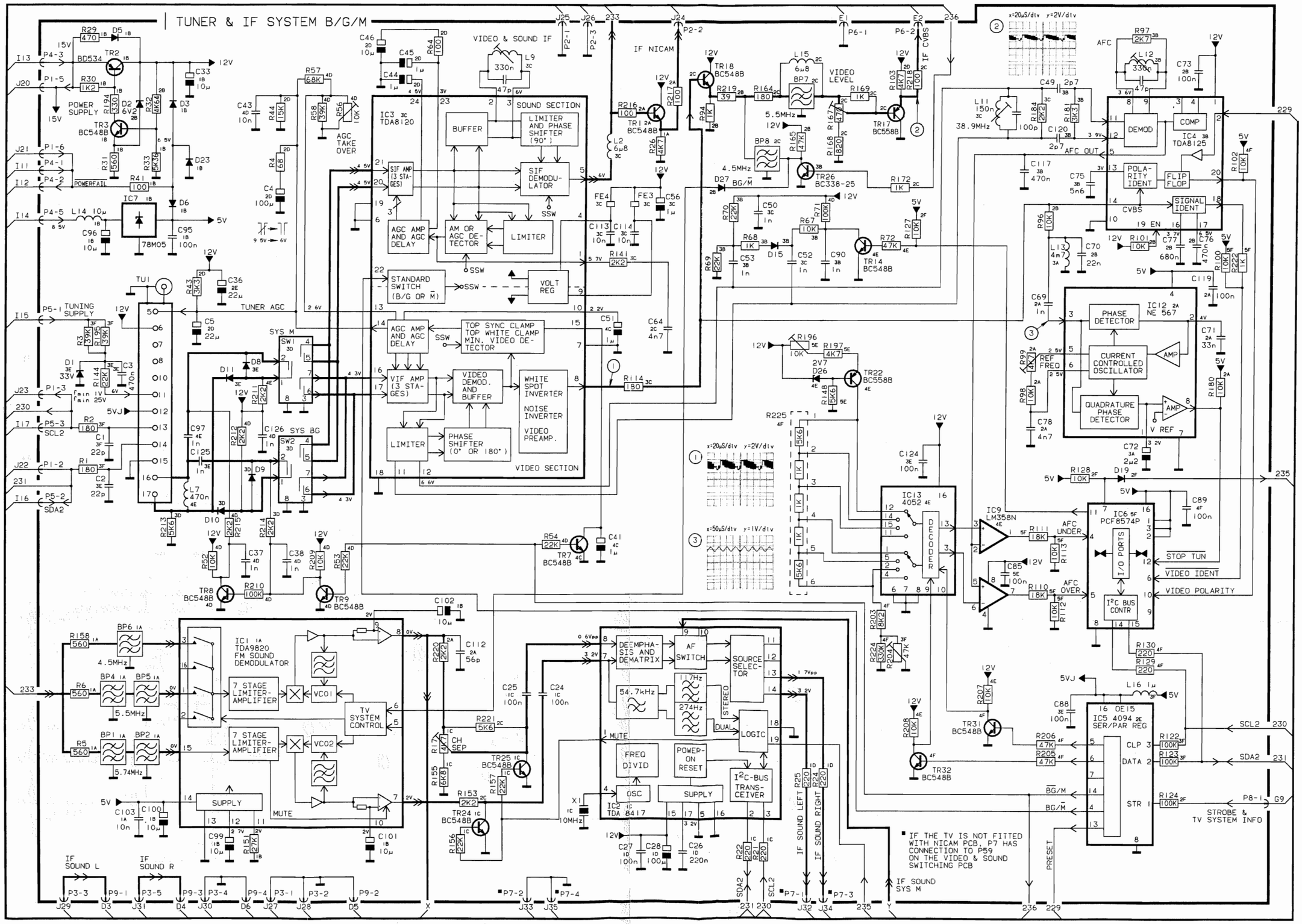


DIAGRAM TUNER & IF SYSTEM B/G/M

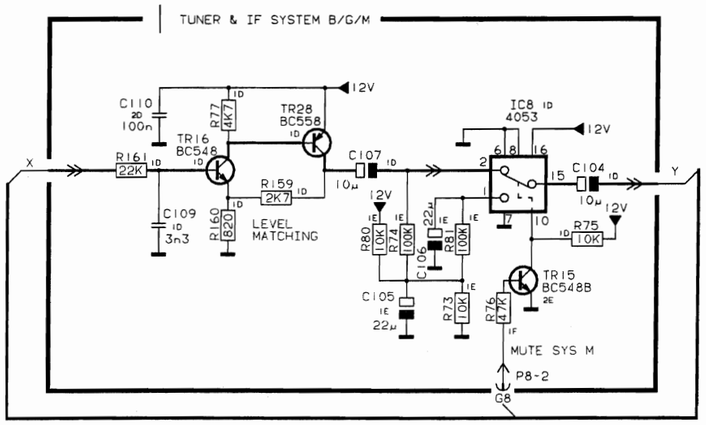
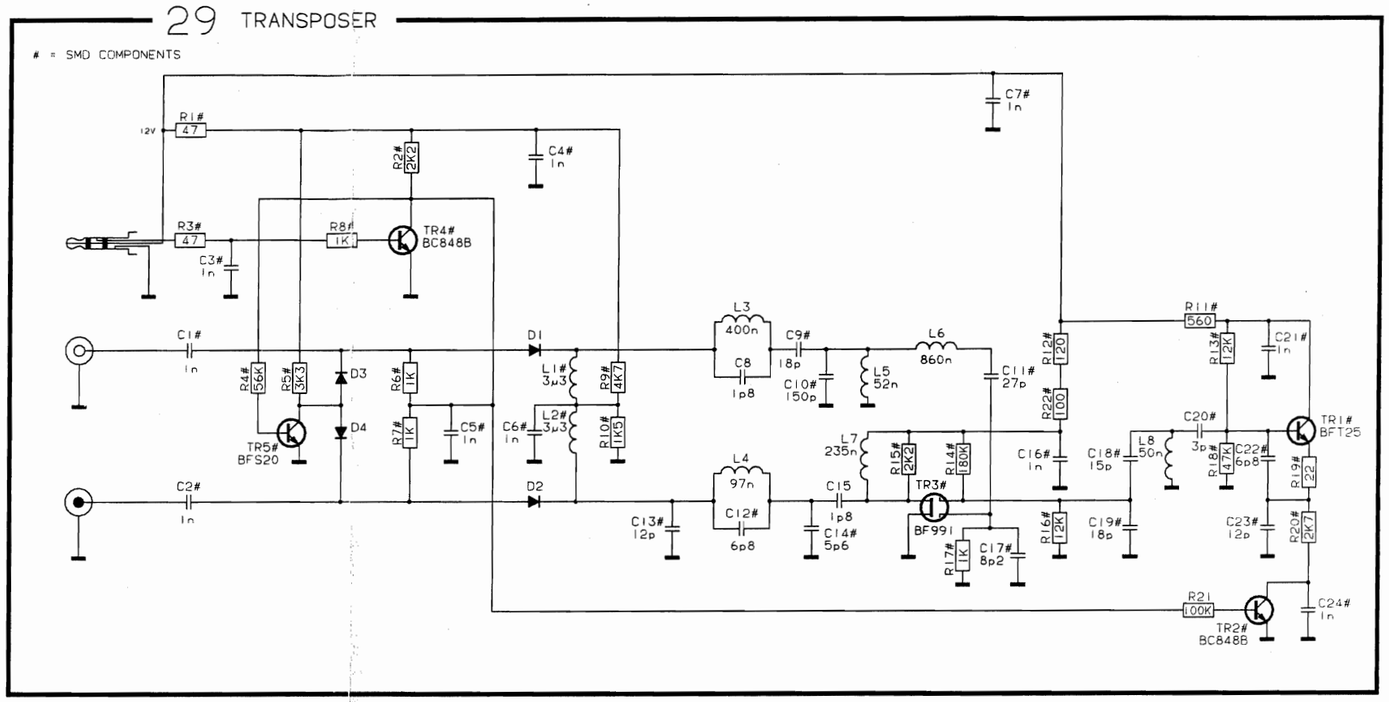
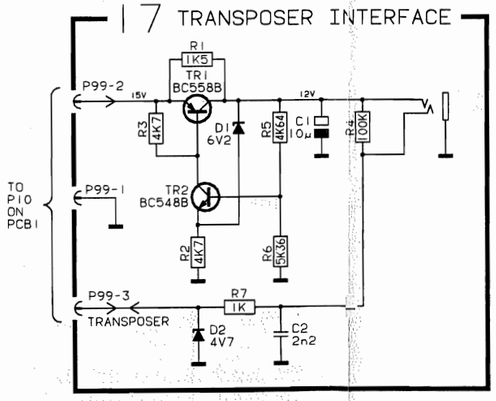


DIAGRAM TRANSPOSER





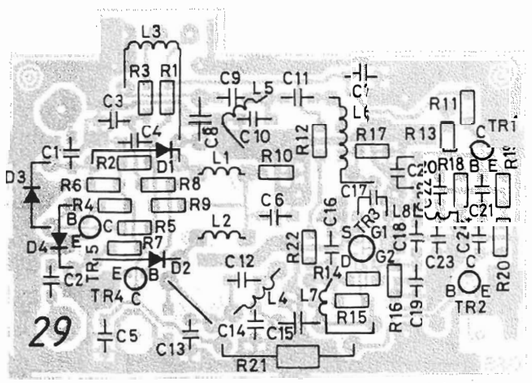
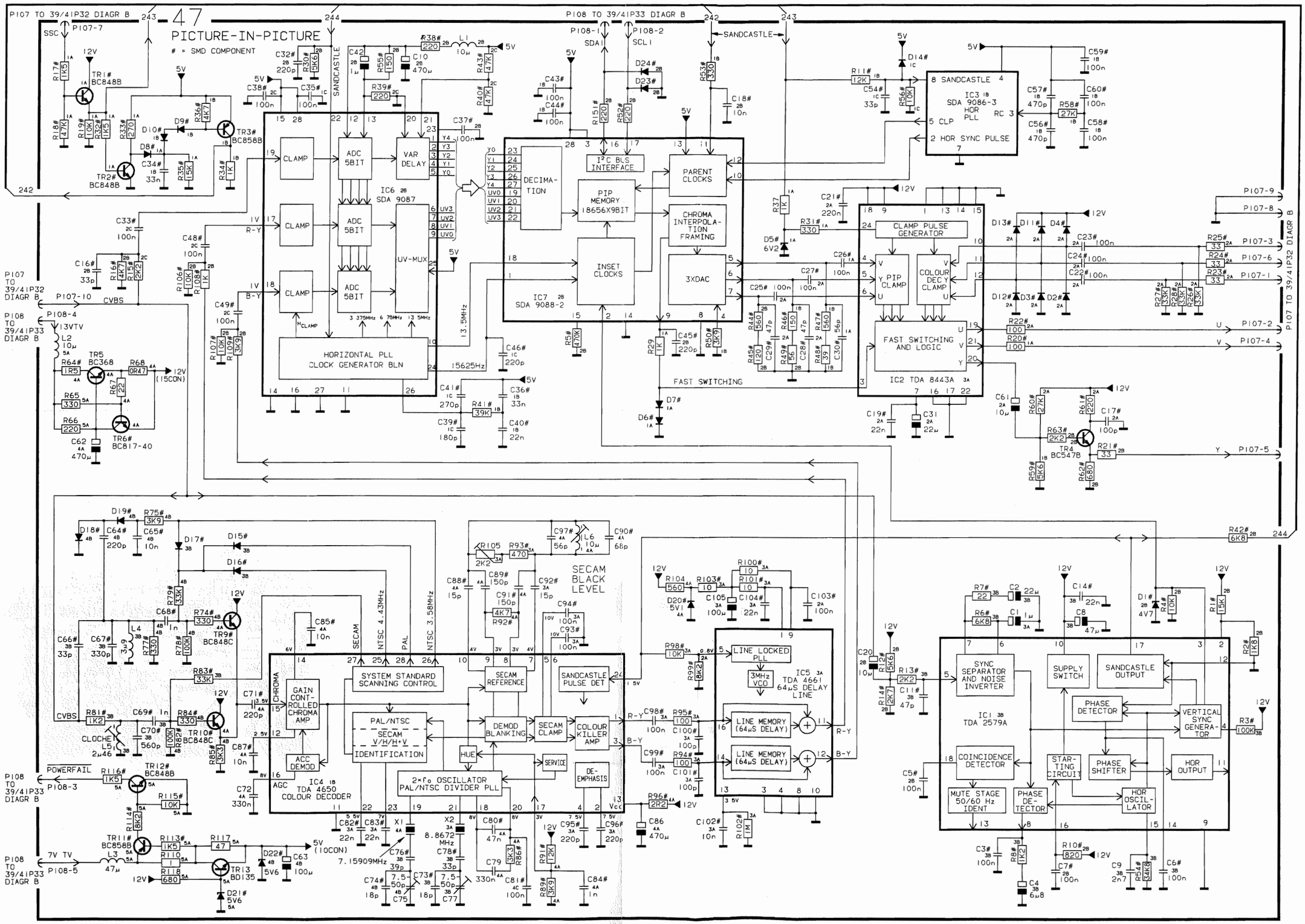


DIAGRAM PICTURE-IN-PICTURE



PCB 47 PICTURE-IN-PICTURE

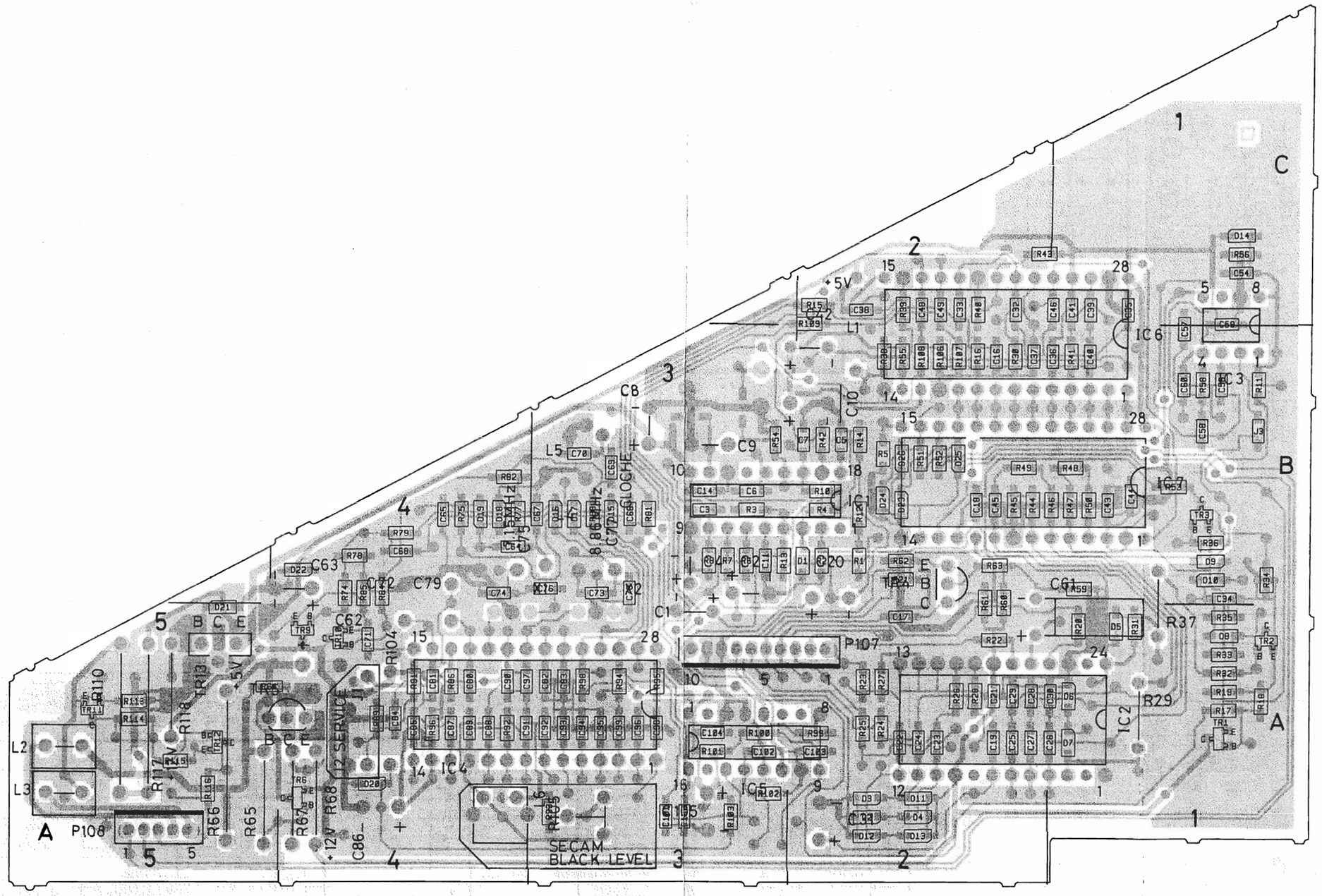
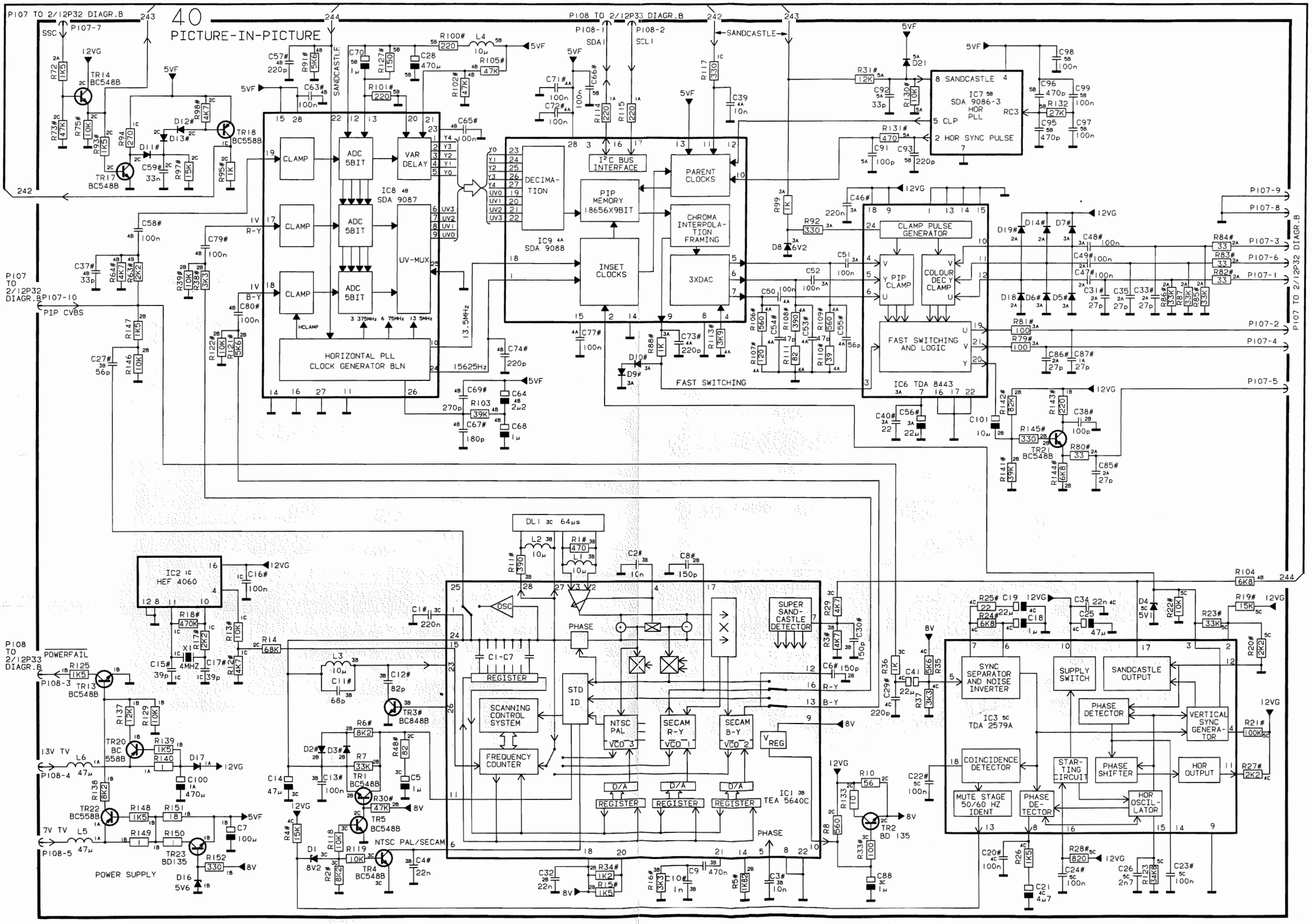
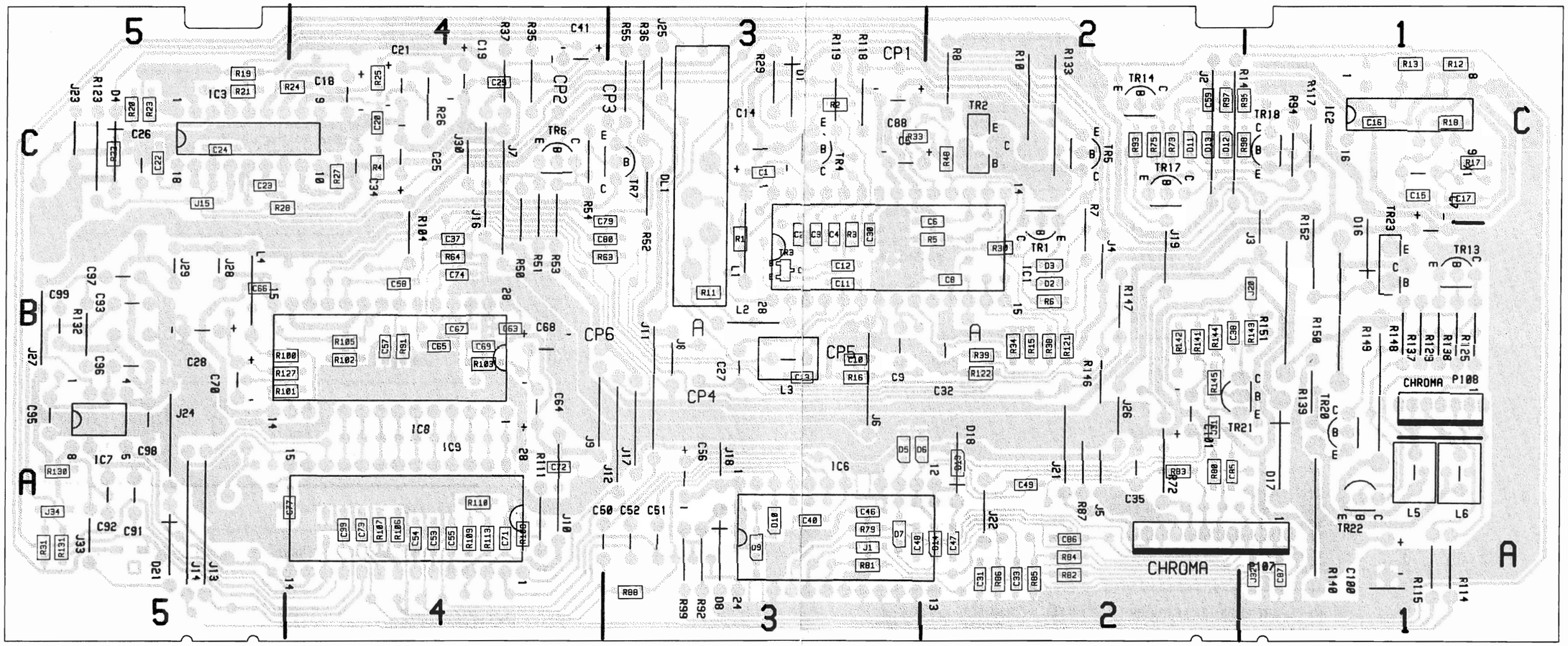


DIAGRAM PICTURE-IN-PICTURE – MX 4000



PCB 40 PICTURE-IN-PICTURE – MX 4000



LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

3-1
LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

17	20	31	43	103	105	136	209

214	250						

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

PCB 1, 8007449
Tuner & IF B/G/L

IC1	8341569	**136**	TDA 9820	IC6△	8341158	**136**	PCF 8574P
IC2	8341794	**136**	TDA 8417	IC7	8340212	**105**	78M05
IC3	8341137	**136**	TDA 8120	IC9	8340569	**103**	LM 358
IC4	8341142	**136**	TDA 8124	IC12	8341311	**103**	NE 567
IC5△	8340782	**136**	4094	IC13△	8340602	**136**	4052

TR1	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR17	8320510	**20**	BC558B
TR2*	8320369	**31**	BD 534	TR18	8320509	**20**	BC548B
	3358267		Heat sink f/TR2	TR22	8320510	**20**	BC558B
TR3	8320509	**20**	BC548B	TR24-TR25	8320509	**20**	BC548B
TR7-TR9	8320509	**20**	BC548B	TR31-TR32	8320509	**20**	BC548B
TR14	8320509	**20**	BC548B				

D1	8300803	**214**	ZPD33V 0.4W	D15	8300478	**209**	BA 483
D2	8300596	**209**	ZPD6.2V 0.4W	D23	8300779	**214**	1N 4531
D3	8300779	**214**	1N 4531	D26	8300222	**209**	ZPD2.7V 0.4W
D5-D6	8300779	**214**	1N 4531				
D8-D11	8300478	**209**	BA 483				

R17	5370370	4.7kΩ 30% 0.3W		R167	5370432	470Ω 30% 0.3W	
R32	5021305	4.64kΩ 1% 1/8W		R196	5370381	10kΩ 30% 0.1W	
R33	5021306	5.36kΩ 1% 1/8W		R204	5370382	47kΩ 30% 0.1W	
R56	5370381	10kΩ 30% 0.1W		R225	5030037	2 x 5.6kΩ + 3 x 1kΩ SIL	
R99	5370370	4.7kΩ 30% 0.3W					
R151	5021304	27kΩ 1% 1/8W					

C1-C2	4000136	22 pF 5% 63V		C51	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	
C3	4130313	470nF 20% 63V		C52-C53	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	
C4	4200628	100µF -20+50% 16V		C56	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	
C5	4200544	22µF 20% 16V		C57	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
C24-C25	4130230	100nF 20% 63V		C64	4100239	4.7nF 5% 63V	
C26	4130233	220nF 20% 63V		C69	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	
C27	4130230	100nF 20% 63V		C70	4130262	22nF 20% 63V	
C28	4200628	100µF -20+50% 16V		C71	4130257	33nF 20% 63V	
C33	4200510	10µF 20% 16V		C72	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V	
C36	4200544	22µF 20% 16V		C73	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
C37-C38	4010105	1nF 10% 50V		C75	4130347	5.6nF 10% 63V	
C41	4200512	1µF 20% 50V		C76	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	
C42	4200515	4.7µF 20% 25V		C77	4130311	680nF 10% 63V	
C43	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V		C78	4010241	4.7nF 5% 50V	
C44-C45	4200512	1µF 20% 50V		C85	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
C46	4200510	10µF 20% 16V		C88-C89	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
C49	4000380	2.7pF ±0.25pF 50V		C90	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	
C50	4010105	1nF 10% 50V		C95	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
				C96	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	
				C97	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	

△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.
*Specially selected or adapted sample.

PCB 1, 8007997
Tuner & IF B/G/M
(Accessories)

3-1
LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

Bang & Olufsen

C99-C102	4200510	10µF 20% 16V		C117	4130234	470nF 10% 63V	
C103	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V		C119	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
C112	4000155	56pF 5% 63V		C120	4000380	2.7pF ±0.25pF 50V	
C113-C114	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V		C124	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
				C125-C126	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	

L2	8020595	Coil 6.8µH 10%		L13	8022250	Coil 4.7mH 5%	
L7	8020650	Coil 470nH 5%		L14	8020807	Coil 10µH 10%	
L9	8020738	Coil 38.9MHz		L15	8020729	Coil 6.8µH 5%	
L11	8020739	Coil 38.9MHz		L16	8020600	Coil 1µH 10%	
L12	8020738	Coil 38.9MHz					

BP1-BP2	8030029	Cer filter 5.74MHz ±50kHz
BP4	8030021	Cer filter 5.5MHz ±75kHz
BP5	8030026	Cer filter 5.5MHz ±50kHz
BP7	8030218	Cer filter 5.5MHz

SW1	8030082	OFW K3252
SW2	8030137	OFW G3264

TU1	8050140	Tuner MTX 4/PLL

FE3-FE4	6000038	Ferrite core

X1	8090105	Crystal 10.0MHz

P1	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole		P6	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole	
P2	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole		P7	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	
P3-	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole		P8	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole	
P4				P9	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	
P5	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole		P10	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	

IC8△	8340340	**136**	4053

TR15-TR16	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR26	8320512	**20**	BC 338-25
				TR28	8320104	**20**	BC 558B

D19	8300058	**209**	1N 4148
D27	8300212	**209**	1N 4448

C104	4200510	10µF 20% 16V		C107	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	
C105-C106	4200525	22µF 20% 10V		C109	4100238	3.3nF 5% 63V	
				C110	4130306	100nF 10% 63V	

BP6	8030124	Cer filter 4.5MHz
BP8	8030223	Cer filter 4.5MHz

SW1	8008011	OFW G 3450

Other electrical parts like PCB1, Tuner & IF B/G/L

△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

B/G/L/I 3390452
(Accessories)

Small bag with components to extend Tuner & IF B/G/L to system I.

D20	8300058	**209**	1N 4148
R9	5011441		470Ω 5% 1/8W
BP3	8030033		Cer filter 6MHz
SW2	8030159		Filter J 3251

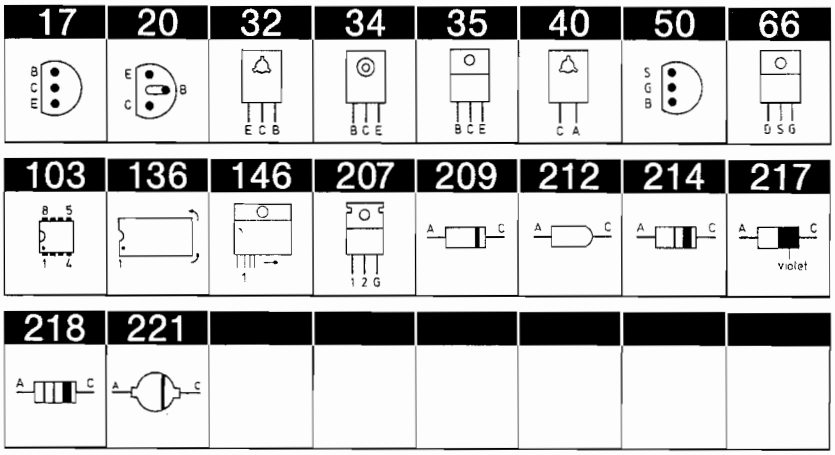
B/G/D/K 3390453
(Accessories)

Small bag with components to modify Tuner & IF B/G/L to system B/G/D/K.

TR26	8320512	**20**	BC 338-25				
D19	8300058	**209**	1N 4148	D27	8300212	**209**	1N 4448
D20	8300058	**209**	1N 4148				
R158	5011358		560Ω 5% 1/8W	R172	5010816		1kΩ 5% 1/8W
R165	5010937		47kΩ 5% 1/8W				
BP6	8030173		Filter 6.5MHz				
SW1	8030241		Filter K 3255				

PCB 3, 8008099 Video Output

TR1-TR3	8320961	**17**	BF 421				
TR4-TR6	8320962	**43**	BF 871				
	3358282		Heat sink f/TR4-6				
D1-D4	8300409	**214**	BAV 20	D14-D18	8300058	**209**	1N 4148
D5-D7	8300058	**209**	1N 4148	D19-D21	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D8-D13	8300482	**250**	LL 4148				
R1-R3	5021395		8.2kΩ 5% 3W	R18	5020345		47Ω 10% 0.3W
				R19	5010806		1.2kΩ 5% 1/3W
R10-R12	5001167		2.2kΩ 10% 1/2W	R20	5390032		Focus potentiometer
C1-C3	4000239		33pF 5% 50V	C5	4010211		2.2nF -0+100% 2kV
				C6	4200515		4.7µF 20% 25V
C4	4130098		100nF 20% 400V	C7	4000287		220nF -20+80% 25V
L1	8020590		270µH 10%				
S1	7400038		Switch 1 pole				
P1	7200119		Socket picture tube				
P89	7220427		Plug 5/5 pole				
P90	7220715		Plug 8/8 pole				
P91	7500152		Contact pin				



Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

PCB 4, 8007519
Power Supply & Deflection

IC1-IC2	8330234	**136**	CNY 17-2ZW	IC4	8340794	**146**	TDA 8172
					2816195		Spring clip
IC3	8330297	**136**	CNY17 F2ZW	IC5	8340569	**103**	LM 358

TR1	8320850	**35**	BUT 12F	TR13-TR14	8320497	**20**	BC 547B
	2816195		Spring clip				
TR2	8320507	**20**	BC 337-25	TR15	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR3	8320503	**20**	BC 557B	TR16	8320503	**20**	BC 557B
TR4	8320521	**20**	BC 556B	TR17-TR19	8320497	**20**	BC 547B
TR5	8320514	**20**	BC 546B				
TR6	8320503	**20**	BC 557B	TR20△	8320853	**66**	IRF 624
TR7-TR8	8320497	**20**	BC 547B	TR31△	8320922	**50**	VN 2010L
				TR33	8320982	**34**	BU 2508DF
TR9	8320503	**20**	BC 557B		2816154		Spring clip
TR10	8320626	**17**	BC 368		6710008		Ferrite core
TR11	8320503	**20**	BC 557B	TR34	8320497	**20**	BC 547B
TR12	8320994	**32**	FXT 651S	TR35△	8320853	**66**	IRF 624

D1-D4	8300302	**212**	1N 5407	D40-D41	8300779	**218**	1N 4531
D5-D6	8300675	**217**	BYV 26B	D42	8300596	**209**	ZPD 6.2V 0.4W
				D50	8300310	**209**	ZPD 10V 0.4W
	6710008		Ferrite core	D51	8300779	**218**	1N 4531
D7	8300670	**221**	BYV 26D	D52	8300201	**209**	ZPD 6.2V 0.4W
D8	8300779	**218**	1N 4531	D60	8300518	**217**	BA 157
D9-D12	8300671	**209**	RGP 10B	D61	8300671	**209**	RGP 10B
				D70	8300779	**218**	1N 4531
D15-D18	8300779	**218**	1N 4531	D71	8300310	**209**	ZPD 10V 0.4W
				D75-D76	8300779	**218**	1N 4531
D30	8300784	**221**	BYW 96D				
D31	8300649	**221**	1N 5060	D77	8300518	**217**	BA 157
D32	8300671	**209**	RGP 10B	D78	8300779	**218**	1N 4531
D33	8300388	**214**	RGP 30P	D80-D81	8300518	**217**	BA 157
D34	8300776	**40**	BYW 29F				
	2816195		Spring clip	D82	8300023	**209**	1N 4002
	6710008		Ferrite core	D83	8300304	**221**	BY 228
D35	8300671	**209**	RGP 10B	D84	8300784	**221**	BYW 96D
D36	8300776	**40**	BYW 29F	D90-D91	8300388	**214**	RGP 30P
	2816195		Spring clip				
	6710008		Ferrite core	D93	8300388	**214**	RGP 30P
D37	8300779	**218**	1N 4531	D100	8300388	**214**	RGP 30P
D38	8300310	**209**	ZPD 10V 0.4W	D109	8300023	**209**	1N 4002

ST1	8300320	**207**	BTB 06

△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component

R2	5230009	PTC 40+1000Ω 265V	R68	5020183	464Ω 1% 1/4W
R5	5021364	1.5kΩ 5% 2W	R70	5020940	348kΩ 1% 1/4W
R10	5011209	10MΩ 5%	R71	5020234	14.7kΩ 1% 1/4W
R16	5021301	10kΩ 1% 1/8W	R72	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W
R17	5021445	54.9kΩ 1% 1/8W	R123	5021348	866Ω 1% 1/8W
R18	5021346	226kΩ 1% 1/8W	R127	5021300	0.22Ω 5% 1/4W
R37	5020803	3.3Ω 5% 2W	R142	5021299	0.47Ω 5% 1/4W
R38	5012074	0.47Ω 5% 1/4W	R143	5011801	1.8kΩ 1% 1/4W
R55	5020714	0.1Ω 10% 0.4W	R144	5021410	2.15MΩ 1% 1/4W
R57	5020697	22kΩ 5% 1W	R145	5011802	1.8kΩ 1% 1/4W
R64	5020367	499Ω 1% 1/4W			

C1	4130505	100nF 20% 250V	C49-C51	4010105	1nF 10% 50V
C2	4130098	100nF 20% 400V	C52	4200392	2200µF -20+50% 16V
C3-C4	4130169	47nF 20% 250V	C53	4200612	1000µF -20+50% 25V
C5-C6	4010240	2.2nF 20% 400V	C56	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C7-C8	4010104	220pF 10% 500V	C58	4000153	33pF 5% 50V
C9	4201114	150µF 20% 385V	C61	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V
C10-C11	4010104	220pF 10% 500V	C62	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C12	4130474	6.8nF 20% 630V	C70	4130308	220nF 10% 63V
C13	4010230	220pF 20% 1kV	C71	4130499	15nF 20% 400V
C14	4200525	22µF 20% 10V	C72	4010123	1nF 10% 500V
C15	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V	C73	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C17	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	C80	4130503	470nF 20% 100V
C18	4010118	330pF 10% 50V	C81	4130502	15nF 10% 250V
C19	4010107	22nF -20+80% 40V	C82	4200368	100µF -20+50% 63V
C20-C23	4010103	2.2nF 10% 50V	C90	4010103	2.2nF 10% 50V
C24	4100209	470pF 5% 63V	C91	4010101	4.7nF 10% 50V
C26	4100235	680pF 5% 63V	C92	4010104	220pF 10% 500V
C29	4200917	100µF -20+50% 40V	C100	4201157	220µF 20% 16V
C30	4010101	4.7nF 10% 50V	C101	4130495	2.2nF 5% 1500V
C31	4200952	47µF 25V	C102	4130323	6.8nF 5% 1500V
C32	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C103	4130325	18nF 5% 630V
C34-C35	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V	C104	4130349	300nF 5% 250V
C40-C41	4010104	220pF 10% 500V	C105	4130326	560nF 5% 250V
C42	4201113	100µF -20+50% 250V	C106	4010123	1nF 10% 500V
C43	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	C120-C121	4200704	470µF 20% 25V
C44	4200704	470µF 20% 25V	C129	4130525	4.7nF 20% 250V
C45	4130523	15nF 20% 250V	C130	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
C46	4200610	470µF 20% 63V	C131	4200704	470µF 20% 25V
C47	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	C132	4200368	100µF -20+50% 63V
C48	4200612	1000µF -20+50% 25V	C133	4130233	220nF 20% 63V
			C134	4200704	470µF 20% 25V
			C135-C136	4130233	220nF 20% 63V
			C137	4200525	22µF 20% 10V
			C138	4200243	100pF 5% 50V

L1	6850209	Coil 0.5µH	L6	8020325	Coil 10µH
L2	6850218	Coil 0.3µH	L7	8024052	Coil 260µH 1.5A
L3	8024045	Coil	L8	8020900	Coil 4.5mH-38µH
L4	8020901	Coil 10mH	L10	8020708	Coil 15µH
L5	6850195	Coil 1.3µH			

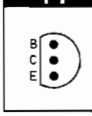
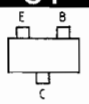
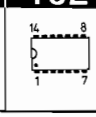
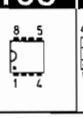
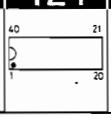
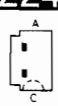
FE1-FE2	6710023	Ferrite core

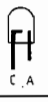
F1	6600121	Fuse 3.15AT
	7500223	Holder

T1	8014113	Transformer EHT	T4	8014115	Transformer
T2	8014112	Transformer SMPS	T6	8022328	Mains filter
T3	8014121	Transformer			

CP1-CP3	7500013	Contact pin

⇨

17	51	102	103	124	136	222	224
							

244	245	250					
							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

S1	7220212	Plug 3/3 pole	

P11	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole	P18	7220717	Plug 10/10 pole
P12	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	P20	7220406	Plug 2/2 pole
P13	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	P21	7220976	Plug 2/2 pole
P14	7220427	Plug 5/5 pole	P22	7220429	Plug 7/7 pole
P15	7220717	Plug 10/10 pole	P23	7220428	Plug 6/6 pole
P16	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole	P24	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P17	7220424	Plug 2/2 pole			

PCB 6, 8008133
Microcomputer 64K

PCB 6, 8008134
Microcomputer 64K AUS

IC1Δ	8341463	**136**	6264 8KX8	IC6Δ	8341125	**136**	2816B
IC2Δ	8341034	**124**	80C32	IC7Δ	8341233	**103**	TL 7705C
IC3Δ*	8342102	**136**	27C512-20	IC8Δ	8340373	**136**	4001B
	8342104	**136**	27C512-20 AUS	IC9Δ	8341537	**136**	74HC138
	7200056		Socket f/IC3	IC11Δ	8340167	**102**	HEF 4001UB
IC4Δ	8341322	**124**	82C55A	IC12Δ	8340245	**102**	4011B
IC5Δ	8341046	**136**	74HC573				

TR2-TR3	8320616	**51**	BC 858B	TR23-TR24	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR5-TR7	8320616	**51**	BC 858B	TR26-TR28	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR8	8320615	**51**	BC 848B	TR30	8320747	**51**	BC 848C
TR9	8320740	**51**	BF 840	TR31-TR32	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR10	8320616	**51**	BC 858B	TR33	8320616	**51**	BC 858B
TR11-TR12	8320615	**51**	BC 848B	TR34-TR40	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR13	8320616	**51**	BC 858B				

D2-D3	8300520	**224**	ZPD6.8V 0.5W	D22	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D4-D7	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D24-D26	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D17	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D27	8300520	**224**	ZPD6.8V 0.5W
D18	8300520	**224**	ZPD6.8V 0.5W	D28-D38	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D19	8300482	**250**	LL 4148				

C3-C9	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C34	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V
C10	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C36	4000293	47pF 5% 50V
C17-C18	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C37	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V
C19	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C39	4000293	47pF 5% 50V
C20	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C40	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C23-C26	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C41	4130315	15nF 5% 63V
C28-C30	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C46	4000286	470pF 5% 50V
C31	4000292	100pF 5% 50V	C49	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C32	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C52	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C33	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	C53	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
			C54	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
			C56	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V
			C57-C58	4000292	100pF 5% 50V

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Δ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.
*Specially selected or adapted sample.

C59	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C85-C86	4010173	4.7nF 10% 50V
C64	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V			
C68-C70	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C87-C88	4000278	27pF 5% 50V
C71	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C89	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C72-C73	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C90-C94	4000292	100pF 5% 50V
C77-C78	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	C95-C96	4000286	470pF 5% 50V
C79	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C97	4000293	47pF 5% 50V
C80	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	C98-C99	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C81	4000286	470pF 5% 50V			
C84	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C100	4000286	470pF 5% 50V

L1-L2	8020552	Coil 10µH 10%	L8	8020807	Coil 10µH 10%
L4-L7	8020552	Coil 10µH 10%			

BP1	8030056	Cer filter 455kHz ±1kHz

X1	8090075	Crystal 12MHz
X2	8030024	Resonator 455kHz ±1kHz

P70	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole	P73	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole
P71	7220718	Plug 11/11 pole	P74	7220714	Plug 7/7 pole
P72	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	P75	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole

PCB 7, 8007609
Headphone

R1-R2	5020460	220Ω 5% 1W

C1-C2	4010041	10nF -20+80% 40V

S1-S2	7400318	Switch 1 pole

P86	7220429	Plug 7/7 pole
P98	7210802	Socket headphone 3.5mm

PCB 9, 8007789 IR Transceiver

TR1	8320740	**17**	BF 840	TR6	8320616	**51**	BC 858B
TR2	8320636	**51**	BC 849B	TR7	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR4	8320616	**51**	BC 858B	TR9	8320993	**51**	FMMT 589
TR5	8320993	**51**	FMMT 589				

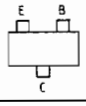
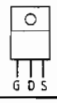
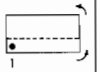
D3-D4	8330145	**244**	IR detector 455kHz	D8	8330236 3152809	**222**	LED bi-colour Holder f/D8
D5-D7	8330237	**245**	IR diode	D9	8330237	**245**	IR diode

R10	5011281	0.82Ω 5% 1/4W	R17	5210009	(LDR) 28kΩ (50LUX)
R12	5011281	0.82Ω 5% 1/4W			

C1-C2	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C5-C6	4201120	220µF -20+50% 10V
C3	4000234	47pF 5% 50V	C8-C10	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C4	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V			

L1	8020910	Coil 220µH	L3	8020608	Coil 10µH 5%
L2	8020768	Coil 455kHz			

P85	7220716	Plug 9/9 pole

20	51	67	101	103	125	136	138
							

143	209	214	250				

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

PCB 10, 8007569 Sound Output

IC2-IC3	8341236	**143**	TDA 2040
	2622448		Mica washer
	2816195		Spring clip
IC4△	8320946	**67**	IRF Z22

D1-D3	8300779	**214**	1N 4531

R12	5020110	10kΩ 1% 1/4W
R21	5020229	9.53kΩ 1% 1/4W

C1	4130234	470nF 10% 63V	C13	4200600	470µF 20% 16V
C3	4010027	1nF 10% 50V	C14-	4130233	220nF 20% 63V
C4	4200617	47µF 20% 10V	C15		
C5	4200600	470µF 20% 16V	C17-	4201115	3300µF -20+50% 40V
C6	4130234	470nF 10% 63V	C18		
C8-	4130233	220nF 20% 63V	C19	4201143	10µF 20% 25V
C9			C20	4200516	47µF 20% 16V
C11	4010027	1nF 10% 50V	C21-	4130236	330nF 20% 63V
C12	4200617	47µF 20% 10V	C22		

L1-L2	6850114	Coil 0.5µH

P46	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	P48	7220424	Plug 2/2 pole
P47	7220427	Plug 5/5 pole			

PCB 13, 8007579
Sync Processing

IC1	8341131	**136**	TDA 2579A
IC2	8341359	**136**	TDA 8432
IC5△	8340176	**136**	HEF 4013

TR1	8320510	**20**	BC 558B	TR7	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR2	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR8	8320509	**20**	BC 548B
TR3-TR4	8320595	**20**	BC 337-40	TR9-TR10	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR5	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR11	8320509	**20**	BC 548B

D1-D3	8300779	**214**	1N 4531	D6-D9	8300779	**214**	1N 4531
D4	8300201	**209**	ZPD 6.2V 0.4W	D12	8300779	**214**	1N 4531
D5	8300169	**209**	ZPD 5.1V 0.5W	D14	8300779	**214**	1N 4531

R22	5011745	33kΩ 1% 1/4W
R29	5011744	24kΩ 1% 1/4W
R38	5020114	11kΩ 1% 1/4W
R96	5011378	0.82Ω 5% 1/4W

△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

C1	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C21	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
C2	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V	C22	4130233	220nF 20% 63V
C3-	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C27	4000137	47pF 5% 63V
C5			C40	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C6	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	C41	4200688	47µF 20% 50V
C7	4200544	22µF 20% 16V	C42	4000204	100pF 5% 63V
C8	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V	C45	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
C9	4200616	6.8µF 20% 25V	C46	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
C10	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C50	4200523	0.47µF 20% 50V
C12	4100289	2.7nF 1% 63V	C51	4130235	47nF 20% 63V
C13	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C52	4010243	2.2nF 10% 500V
C14	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	C53	4010105	1nF 10% 50V
C15	4130303	15nF 10% 63V	C54	4200524	10µF 20% 25V
C16	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V	C55-	4000136	22pF 5% 63V
C19	4130307	150nF 10% 63V	C56		
C20	4130313	470nF 20% 63V			

L2	8020916	Coil 47µH 450mA

P36	7220717	Plug 10/10 pole	P38	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole
P37	7220714	Plug 7/7 pole			

PCB 14, 8007479
Double AV Switch

IC1	8341037	**125** TDA 8421	IC10△	8341059	**101** 4052
IC2△-	8341059	**101** 4052	IC11△-	8341022	**103** 4558
IC5△			IC14△		
IC6	8341167	**136** TEA 5115	IC16△-	8341022	**103** 4558
IC8△	8341025	**138** 4094	IC17△		
IC9	8341795	**136** TEA 6416			

TR1	8320523	**20** BC 328-25	TR13	8320755	**51** BC 847B
TR2-	8320512	**20** BC 338-25	TR14	8320616	**51** BC 858B
TR5			TR15	8320755	**51** BC 847B
TR6	8320509	**20** BC 548B	TR16-	8320936	**51** BC 847C
TR7	8320936	**51** BC 847C	TR17		
TR8	8320497	**20** BC 547B	TR18	8320503	**20** BC 557B
TR9	8320936	**51** BC 847C	TR19	8320497	**20** BC 547B
TR10	8320616	**51** BC 858B	TR20-	8320811	**51** BC 857B
TR11	8320552	**20** BC 327-25	TR21		
TR12	8320578	**20** BC 558C	TR22	8320936	**51** BC 847C

D2-	8300644	**250** ZPD6.2V 0.5W	D15	8300478	**209** BA 483
D3			D18	8300482	**250** LL 4148
D4	8300779	**209** 1N 4531	D19	8300779	**209** 1N 4531
D5	8300482	**250** LL 4148	D20-	8300635	**250** BA 683
D6	8300029	**209** ZPD12V 0.4W	D29		
D8	8300779	**209** 1N 4531	D30	8300482	**250** LL 4148
D11	8300023	**209** 1N 4002	D31	8300779	**209** 1N 4531
D13	8300326	**209** ZPD11V 0.4W	D32	8300482	**250** LL 4148

R20	5021119	27Ω 5% 1W	R119	5020489	10Ω 10% 0.3W
R24	5020447	15Ω 5% 2W	R157-	5021145	76.8Ω 1% 1/4W
R27	5021197	39Ω 5% 1W	R160		
R32	5021197	39Ω 5% 1W			
R37-	5021145	76.8Ω 1% 1/4W			
R44					

C1-	4010175	33nF 10% 50V	C18-	4000345	1nF 5% 50V
C2			C19		
C3	4010101	4.7nF 10% 50V	C23	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C4	4010173	4.7nF 10% 50V	C26	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C7	4200628	100µF -20+50% 16V	C28-	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C10	4200525	22µF 20% 10V	C29		
C11-	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	C30	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C14			C33	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C15-	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C34	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C17			C35	4130347	5.6nF 10% 63V

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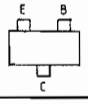
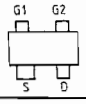
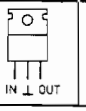
△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

20	51	53	101	103	105	147	209
							

250							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

C36-C40	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C85-C87	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C42	4130306	100nF 10% 63V	C88-C89	4200525	22µF 20% 10V
C44	4130306	100nF 10% 63V	C90	4200600	470µF 20% 16V
C46-C51	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C91	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C53	4201143	10µF 20% 25V	C94-C95	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C54-C57	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C96-C100	4200515	4.7µF 20% 25V
C58-C61	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C101	4201143	10µF 20% 25V
C62-C63	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C102-C103	4200515	4.7µF 20% 25V
C64-C65	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C104	4200826	10µF 20% 16V
C66-C67	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C105	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C68-C69	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C107	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C70-C73	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C109	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C74-C75	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C110	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C76-C77	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V	C111-C112	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C78	4010176	10nF -20+80% 50V	C122	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C79	4000345	1nF 5% 50V	C124-C129	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C80-C81	4200516	47µF 20% 16V	C130	4200525	22µF 20% 10V
C82-C83	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C131	4010175	33nF 10% 50V
C84	4200617	47µF 20% 10V	C132-C136	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
			C139-C140	4200525	22µF 20% 10V
			C141	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
			C150	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V

P18	3168760	Socket panel	P60	7220718	Plug 11/11 pole
P51	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	P61	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole
P52	7220413	Plug 4/4 pole	P62	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole
P53	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	P63	7220411	Plug 2/2 pole
P54	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole	P64	7220716	Plug 9/9 pole
P55	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	P65	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P56	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole	P66	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole
P57	7220717	Plug 10/10 pole	P700	7220134	Plug 2/2 pole
P58	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole	P701	7220967	Plug 3/3 pole
P59	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole			

PCB 15, 8007739
St By Stabilization

IC1	8340212	**105**	78M05
	3358291		Heat sink

D1	8300556	**209**	ZPD 6.2V 1.3W

C1	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C3	4200628	100µF -20+50% 16V
C2	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C4	4130230	100nF 20% 63V

L1	8020934	Coil 10µH 10%

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F1	6604036	Fuse 315mA 250V			
P49-P50	7220424	Plug 2/2 pole	P79	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole
			P81	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P76	7220426	Plug 4/4 pole	P82	7220716	Plug 9/9 pole
P77	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole	P83	7220429	Plug 7/7 pole
P78	7220714	Plug 7/7 pole	P84	7220427	Plug 5/5 pole

PCB 17, 8007679 Transposer Interface (Accessories)

TR1	8320510	**20** BC 558B			
TR2	8320509	**20** BC 548B			
D1	8300596	**209** ZPD6.2V 0.4W			
D2	8300036	**209** ZPD4.7V 0.4W			
R5	5020093	4.64kΩ 1% 1/4W			
R6	5020219	5.36kΩ 1% 1/4W			
C1	4200524	10µF 20% 25V			
C2	4010103	2.2nF 10% 50V			
P99	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole			
P100	7210660	Headphone socket 3.5mm			

PCB 29, 8003719 Transposer (Accessories)

TR1	8320670	**51** BFT 25	TR4	8320615	**51** BC 848B
TR2	8320615	**51** BC 848B	TR5	8320672	**51** BFS 20
TR3	8320754	**53** BF 992			
D1-D4	8300478	**209** BA 483			
C1-C7	4000342	1nF 10% 50V	C16	4000342	1nF 10% 50V
			C17	4000332	8.2pF ±0.5pF 50V
C8	4000337	1.8pF ±0.25pF 63V	C18	4000275	15pF 5% 50V
C9	4000276	18pF 5% 50V	C19	4000276	18pF 5% 50V
C10	4000229	150pF 5% 50V	C20	4000267	3pF ±0.25pF 50V
C11	4000278	27pF 5% 50V	C21	4000342	1nF 10% 50V
C12	4000331	6.8pF ±0.25pF 50V	C22	4000331	6.8pF ±0.25pF 50V
C13	4000274	12pF 5% 50V	C23	4000274	12pF 5% 50V
C14	4000330	5.6pF ±0.5pF 50V	C24	4000342	1nF 10% 50V
C15	4000337	1.8pF ±0.25pF 63V			
L1-L2	8020609	Coil 3.3µH	L5	6850175	Coil 52nH
			L6	6850174	Coil 860nH
L3	6850203	Coil 400nH	L7	6850202	Coil 235nH
L4	6850177	Coil 97nH	L8	6850179	Coil 58nH
	7210589	Socket COAX, female		3164631	Cap, top
				3164635	Cap, bottom
	7220539	Socket COAX, male		6270386	Wire w/plug

PCB 31, 8007809 Nicam B/G/I

IC1	8340790	**103** 4558	IC5	8341225	**103** LM 3578
IC2	8341724	**147** SAA 7322	IC6	8341368	**103** TL 026CP
IC3	8341308	**101** 74HC4053	IC7	8341754	**147** CF 70088
IC4	8340790	**103** 4558			
TR3	8320595	**20** BC 337-40			
TR4	8320615	**51** BC 848B			
D1	8300817	**209** 1N 5819			
D2	8300639	**250** ZPD12V 0.5W			
D3-D4	8300482	**250** LL 4148			

20	136	209	214				

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

R3	5020759	0.27Ω 5% 1/4W	R25	5012145	3.83kΩ 1% 1/8W
R10	5021301	10kΩ 1% 1/8W	R26	5012144	29.4kΩ 1% 1/8W
R11-	5021398	16.9kΩ 1% 1/8W	R27	5011557	10kΩ 1% 1/8W
R12			R28	5012144	29.4kΩ 1% 1/8W
R13-	5021368	162kΩ 1% 1/8W	R29	5012145	3.83kΩ 1% 1/8W
R14			R31	5020135	12Ω 10% 0.4W
R17-	5011557	10kΩ 1% 1/8W	R46	5011877	5.11kΩ 1% 1/8W
R19			R48	5011877	5.11kΩ 1% 1/8W
R20-	5021367	47.5kΩ 1% 1/8W	R49	5020801	2.74kΩ 1% 1/4W
R21			R50	5011792	4.75kΩ 1% 1/8W
R22-	5011557	10kΩ 1% 1/8W			
R24					

C1	4200760	220µF -20+50% 16V	C29	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C2	4201187	10µF 20% 50V	C30	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C3	4000345	1nF 5% 50V	C31	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V
C4	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C32-	4000326	680pF 5% 50V
C5-	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C34		
C8			C35	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C9	4130262	22nF 20% 63V	C38	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C10	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V	C39	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C11	4130268	10nF 5% 63V	C40	4000281	82pF 5% 50V
C12-	4010220	100nF 10% 50V	C41	4000345	1nF 5% 50V
C13			C42	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C14-	4010209	47nF 10% 50V	C43-	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C15			C44		
C16	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C45	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V
C17	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C46	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C18	4130268	10nF 5% 63V	C47-	4010171	1.5nF 10% 50V
C19	4000326	680pF 5% 50V	C48		
C20	4010209	47nF 10% 50V	C49	4200511	100µF 20% 10V
C21	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C50-	4000239	33pF 5% 50V
C22	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C51		
C23	4000326	680pF 5% 50V	C52	4200525	22µF 20% 10V
C24	4000219	10pF 0.5pF 50V	C53	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C26	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C54-	4000219	10pF 0.5pF 50V
C27	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V	C56		
C28	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	C57	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V

L1	8020759	Coil 1mH 10%
L2	8020672	Coil 33µH 10%
L3-	8020649	Coil 3.9µH 5%
L5		
L6	8020552	Coil 10µH 10%

X1	8090148	Crystal 16.384MHz

P94	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole	P96	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole
P95	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	P97	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole

PCB 34, 8007617
Headphone MX 4000

R1-	5020460	220Ω 5% 1W
R2		

C1-	4010041	10nF -20+80% 40V
C2		

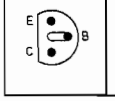
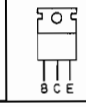
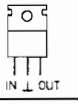
P86	7220429	Plug 7/7 pole	P98	7210802	Socket headphone
P87	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole			3.5mm

PCB 36, 8007617
Deflection Transformer

R3	5011000	10Ω 5% 1/2W			
T1	8014122	Transformer			
S1-S2	7400318	Switch 1 pole			
P88	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	P93	7220430	Plug 8/8 pole
P92	7220429	Plug 7/7 pole			

PCB 37, 8007509 Teletext

IC1	8340720	**136** SAA 5231	IC3	8341463	**136** 6264
IC2	8341068	**136** SAA 5243			
TR1-TR2	8320509	**20** BC 548B	TR7	8320595	**20** BC 337-40
			TR8	8320509	**20** BC 548B
TR3	8320595	**20** BC 337-40			
TR5-TR6	8320509	**20** BC 548B			
D1	8300296	**209** ZPD 5.6V 0.4W			
D2	8300779	**214** 1N 4531			
D5	8300779	**214** 1N 4531			
R11	5020591	6.8Ω 5% 2W	R45-R47	5011512	750Ω 1% 1/8W
R39-R41	5020569	1.3kΩ 1% 1/4W			
R42-R44	5011510	1kΩ 1% 1/8W			
C1	4200672	22µF 20% 16V	C13	4000139	100pF 5% 63V
C3	4200511	100µF 20% 10V	C14	4200616	6.8µF 20% 25V
C4	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	C15	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
C5	4000165	220pF 5% 63V	C16	4000140	27pF 5% 63V
C6	4130290	68nF 20% 63V	C17	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C7-C8	4000146	15pF 5% 63V	C18	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
			C20-C21	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C9	4010105	1nF 10% 50V			
C10	4010128	470pF 10% 50V	C26	4130308	220nF 10% 63V
C11	4130262	22nF 20% 63V	C27	4130240	47nF 10% 63V
C12	4010110	270pF 10% 50V	C28	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
L1	8020565	Coil 2.2µH 10%			
L2	8020554	Coil 15µH 5%			
L3	8020565	Coil 2.2µH 10%			
L4	8020555	Coil 6MHz			
L5-L6	8020916	Coil 47µH 450mA			
X1	8090041	Crystal 13.875MHz			
P40	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole			
P41	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole			
P42	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole			
P43	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole			

20	31	51	101	103	105	111	136
							

209	214	250					

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

PCB 38, 8007779
Tuner & IF Pal I

IC1	8341569	**136**	TDA 9820	IC8△	8340340	**101**	4053
IC3	8341137	**136**	TDA 8120	IC9	8340569	**103**	LM 358
IC4	8341142	**136**	TDA 8124	IC12	8341311	**103**	NE 567
IC6△	8341158	**136**	PCF 8574P	IC13△	8340602	**136**	4052
IC7	8340212	**105**	78M05				

TR1	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR17	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR2	8320369	**31**	BD 534	TR18-TR19	8320509	**20**	BC 548B
	3358267		Heat sink f/TR2				
				TR22	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR3	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR28	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR14-TR16	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR31-TR32	8320509	**20**	BC 548B

D1	8300803	**214**	ZPD 33V 0.4W	D15	8300478	**209**	BA 483
D2	8300596	**209**	ZPD 6.2V	D21	8300779	**214**	1N 4531
D3	8300779	**214**	1N 4531	D23	8300779	**214**	1N 4531
D5-D6	8300779	**214**	1N 4531	D26	8300222	**209**	ZPD 2.7V 0.4W

R32	5021305	4.64kΩ 1% 1/8W	R167	5370432	470Ω 30% 0.3W
R33	5021306	5.36kΩ 1% 1/8W	R196	5370381	10kΩ 30% 0.1W
R56	5370381	10kΩ 30% 0.1W	R204	5370382	47kΩ 30% 0.1W
R99	5370370	4.7kΩ 30% 0.3W	R225	5030037	2 x 5.6kΩ + 3 x 1kΩ SIL
R151	5021304	27kΩ 1% 1/8W			

C1-C2	4000136	22pF 5% 63V	C78	4010241	4.7nF 5% 50V
			C85	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C3	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	C88-C89	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C4	4200628	100µF -20+50% 16V			
C5	4200544	22µF 20% 16V	C90	4010105	1nF 10% 50V
C33	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	C95	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C36	4200544	22µF 20% 16V	C96	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C41	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C99-C100	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C43	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V			
C44-C45	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C102	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
			C103	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
C46	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	C104	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C49	4000380	2.7pF ±0.25pF 50V	C105-C106	4200544	22µF 20% 16V
C50	4010105	1nF 10% 50V			
C51	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C107	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C52-C53	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	C109	4100238	3.3nF 5% 63V
			C110	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C56	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C111	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C69	4010105	1nF 10% 50V	C112	4000155	56pF 5% 63V
C70	4130262	22nF 20% 63V	C113-C114	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
C71	4130257	33nF 20% 63V			
C72	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V	C117	4130234	470nF 10% 63V
C73	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C119	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C75	4130347	5.6nF 10% 63V	C120	4000380	2.7pF ±0.25pF 50V
C76	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	C124	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C77	4130311	680nF 10% 63V	C125	4010105	1nF 10% 50V

△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

L2	8020595	Coil 6.8µH 10%	L12	8020738	Coil 38.9MHz
L7	8020650	Coil 470nH 5%	L13	8022250	Coil 4.7mH 5%
L9	8020738	Coil 38.9MHz	L14	8020807	Coil 10µH 10%
L11	8020739	Coil 38.9MHz	L16	8020600	Coil 1µH 10%

BP3	8030033	Cer filter 6MHz

SW2	8030159	OFW J3251

TU1	8050137	Tuner UHF MTX

FE3-4	6000038	Ferrite core

X1	8090105	Crystal 10.0MHz

P1	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole	P6	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P2	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole	P7	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole
P3-	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole	P8	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P4			P9	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole
P5	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole			

PCB 39, 8008023 Pal Decoder

IC2	8341531	**101**	TDA 4510	IC5	8341193	**101**	TDA 8444
IC3Δ	8341728	**101**	TDA 4661	IC6	8341933	**111**	TDA 4565
IC4	8341725	**136**	TDA 3505				

TR1-	8320811	**51**	BC 857B	TR25-	8320498	**20**	BC 547C
TR2				TR27			
TR4-	8320811	**51**	BC 857B	TR29	8320811	**51**	BC 857B
TR5				TR30-	8320936	**51**	BC 847C
TR6	8320755	**51**	BC 847B	TR32			
TR7	8320811	**51**	BC 857B	TR35	8320595	**20**	BC 337-40
TR8	8320755	**51**	BC 847B	TR36	8320747	**51**	BC 848C
TR12	8320936	**51**	BC 847C				
TR22-	8320811	**51**	BC 857B				
TR23							

D1	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D28-	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D3-	8300478	**209**	BA 483	D34			
D4				D35	8300605	**250**	ZPD10V 0.5W
D25	8300563	**250**	ZPD5.1V 0.5W	D37-	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D26	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D41			
D27	8300723	**250**	ZPD8.2V 0.5W				

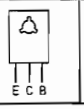
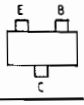
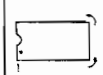
R6	5011740	332Ω 1% 1/8W	R100	5011841	11.8kΩ 1% 1/8W
R8	5012154	1kΩ 1% 1/8W	R102	5011600	100kΩ 1% 1/8W
R11	5012131	316Ω 1% 1/8W	R105	5011839	180kΩ 1% 1/8W
R15	5011842	1.05kΩ 1% 1/8W	R107	5011599	49.9kΩ 1% 1/8W
R17	5011871	365Ω 1% 1/8W	R108	5021346	226kΩ 1% 1/8W
R25	5011871	365Ω 1% 1/8W	R110	5011996	8.25kΩ 1% 1/8W
R60	5011914	5.1kΩ 1% 1/8W	R116	5011600	100kΩ 1% 1/8W
R93	5011570	200Ω 1% 1/8W	R157	5011378	0.82Ω 5% 1/4W

C1	4200672	22µF 20% 16V	C11	4000332	8.2pF 0.5pF 50V
C2	4200525	22µF 20% 10V	C12-	4130070	1µF 10% 50V
C3	4201171	1µF 20% 50V	C13		
C5	4000168	120pF 5% 63V	C15-	4000242	120pF 5% 50V
C6	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	C16		
C7	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C17	4130070	1µF 10% 50V
C8	4130070	1µF 10% 50V	C18	4130236	330nF 20% 63V
C9	4000219	10pF 0.5pF 50V	C19	4200508	22µF 20% 25V
C10	4000233	220pF 5% 50V			

⇨

Δ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

Bang&Olufsen

20	32	51	136	209	250		
							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

C20-C21	4130236	330nF 20% 63V	C80	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C22	4000241	100pF 5% 50V	C81	4000290	22nF 10% 50V
C23	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C82	4200403	100µF -20+50% 25V
C24	4000279	39pF 5% 50V	C92-C97	4000290	22nF 10% 50V
C25	4000241	100pF 5% 50V	C98-C101	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C26	4000280	68pF 5% 50V	C104-C105	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
C27	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C108	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C30	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C109	4200544	22µF 20% 16V
C36	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	C111	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V
C37	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C112-C113	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C41	4010155	220pF 10% 50V	C114	4200672	22µF 20% 16V
C42	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	C115	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C44	4000276	18pF 5% 50V	C118	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C48	4340034	7.5-50pF	C122-C124	4000326	680pF 5% 50V
C49	4000278	27pF 5% 50V	C125	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C50	4130236	330nF 20% 63V	C126	4010132	1nF 10% 50V
C51	4010209	47nF 10% 50V	C127	4010172	3.3nF 10% 50V
C53	4000290	22nF 10% 50V	C128	4000281	82pF 5% 50V
C56	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C129-C132	4000241	100pF 5% 50V
C57	4200600	470µF 20% 16V	C135	4200403	100µF -20+50% 25V
C58	4010157	10nF 10% 50V			
C73-C74	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V			
C75	4000241	100pF 5% 50V			
C77	4000241	100pF 5% 50V			
C79	4010157	10nF 10% 50V			

L1	8020749	Coil 10µH	L5	8020595	Coil 6.8µH 10%
L2-L3	8020595	Coil 6.8µH 10%	L21	8020649	Coil 3.9µH 5%
L4	8020554	Coil 15µH 5%	L35	8020916	Coil 47µH

X2	8090005	Crystal 8.8672MHz

CP10	7500013	Contact pin

P26	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole	P30	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole
P27	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole	P31	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P28	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole	P35	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole
P29	7220714	Plug 7/7 pole			

PCB 40, 8007859
Picture-in-picture for MX 4000 (Accessories)

IC1	8341191	**136**	TEA 5640C	IC7	8341646	**136**	SDA 9086-3
IC2△	8341230	**136**	4060	IC8	8341442	**136**	SDA 9087
IC3	8341131	**136**	TDA 2579A	IC9	8341443	**136**	SDA 9088
IC6	8341363	**136**	TDA 8443A				

TR1	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR17	8320509	**20**	BC 548B
TR2	8320239	**32**	BD 135	TR18	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR3	8320615	**51**	BC 848B	TR20	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR4-TR5	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR21	8320509	**20**	BC 548B
				TR22	8320510	**20**	BC 558B
TR13-TR14	8320509	**20**	BC 548B	TR23	8320239	**32**	BD 135

⇨

△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

D1	8300173	**209** ZPD8.2V 0.4W	D9-D14	8300482	**250** LL 4148
D2-D3	8300482	**250** LL 4148	D16	8300296	**209** ZPD5.6V 0.4W
D4	8300169	**209** ZPD5.1V 0.4W	D17	8300023	**209** 1N 4002
D5-D7	8300482	**250** LL 4148	D18	8300058	**209** 1N 4148
D8	8300201	**209** ZPD6.2V 0.4W	D19	8300482	**250** LL 4148
			D21	8300058	**209** 1N 4148

R5	5011555	1.82kΩ 1% 1/8W	R149-R150	5020480	1Ω 5% 1W
R123	5020704	34.8kΩ 1% 1/4W			
R133	5020495	10Ω 5% 1W	R151	5020727	18Ω 5% 1W
R140	5020480	1Ω 5% 1W			

C1	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V	C46	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C2-C3	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C47-C49	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C4	4000290	22nF 10% 50V	C50-C52	4130230	100nF 20% 63V
C5	4200512	1µF 20% 50V			
C6	4000229	150pF 5% 50V	C53-C54	4000234	47pF 5% 50V
C7	4200511	100µF 20% 10V			
C8	4000229	150pF 5% 50V	C55	4000240	56pF 5% 50V
C9	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	C56	4200544	22µF 20% 16V
C10	4000345	1nF 5% 50V	C57	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C11	4000280	68pF 5% 50V	C58	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C12	4000281	82pF 5% 50V	C59	4010175	33nF 10% 50V
C13	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C63	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C14	4200516	47µF 20% 16V	C64	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V
C15	4000279	39pF 5% 50V	C65-C66	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C16	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V			
C17	4000279	39pF 5% 50V	C67	4000282	180pF 5% 50V
C18	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C68	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
C19	4200508	22µF 20% 25V	C69	4000283	270pF 5% 50V
C20	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C70	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
C21	4200515	4.7µF 20% 25V	C71-C72	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C22-C24	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V			
C25	4200516	47µF 20% 16V	C73-C74	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C26	4100289	2.7nF 1% 63V	C77	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C27	4000155	56pF 5% 63V	C79-C80	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C28	4200831	470µF 20% 10V			
C29	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C85-C87	4000278	27pF 5% 50V
C30	4000242	120pF 5% 50V			
C31	4000278	27pF 5% 50V	C88	4200512	1µF 20% 50V
C32	4010107	22nF -20+80% 40V	C91	4000204	100pF 5% 63V
C33	4000278	27pF 5% 50V	C92	4000138	33pF 5% 63V
C34	4010107	22nF -20+80% 40V	C93	4010155	220pF 10% 50V
C35	4000140	27pF 5% 63V	C95-C96	4010128	470pF 10% 50V
C37	4000239	33pF 5% 50V			
C38	4000241	100pF 5% 50V	C97-C99	4130306	100nF 10% 63V
C39	4010157	10nF 10% 50V			
C40	4000290	22nF 10% 50V	C100	4200600	470µF 20% 16V
C41	4200672	22µF 20% 16V	C101	4200510	10µF 20% 16V

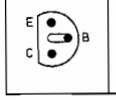
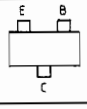
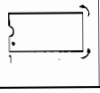
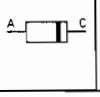
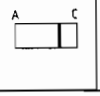
L1	8020608	Coil 10µH 5%	L4	8020608	Coil 10µH 5%
L2	8020552	Coil 10µH 10%	L5-L6	8020916	Coil 47µH
L3	8020830	Coil 10µH			

DL1	6240012	Delay line 64µS

X1	8090000	Crystal 4.00MHz

P107	7220717	Plug 10/10 pole
P108	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole

Bang & Olufsen

20	51	101	111	136	209	250	
							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

PCB 41, 8008062
Pal/Secam/NTSC Decoder

IC1	8341726	**101**	TDA 4650	IC5	8341193	**101**	TDA 8444
IC3Δ	8341728	**101**	TDA 4661	IC6	8341933	**111**	TDA 4565
IC4	8341725	**136**	TDA 3505				
TR1-TR2	8320811	**51**	BC 857B	TR22-TR23	8320811	**51**	BC 857B
TR3	8320755	**51**	BC 847B	TR25-TR27	8320498	**20**	BC 547C
TR4-TR5	8320811	**51**	BC 857B	TR29	8320811	**51**	BC 857B
TR6	8320755	**51**	BC 847B	TR30-TR32	8320936	**51**	BC 847C
TR7	8320811	**51**	BC 857B	TR35	8320595	**20**	BC 337-40
TR8	8320755	**51**	BC 847B	TR36	8320747	**51**	BC 848C
TR12	8320936	**51**	BC 847C				
TR15-TR16	8320936	**51**	BC 847C				
D1	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D25	8300563	**250**	ZPD5.1V 0.5W
D2	8300577	**250**	ZPD3.9V 0.5W	D26	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D3-D4	8300478	**209**	BA 483	D27	8300723	**250**	ZPD8.2V 0.5W
D10-D11	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D28-D34	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D13	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D35	8300605	**250**	ZPD10V 0.5W
D17-D18	8300482	**250**	LL 4148	D37-D41	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
R6	5011740	332Ω 1% 1/8W		R100	5011841	11.8kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R8	5012154	1kΩ 1% 1/8W		R102	5011600	100kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R11	5012131	316Ω 1% 1/8W		R105	5011839	180kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R15	5011842	1.05kΩ 1% 1/8W		R107	5011599	49.9kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R17	5011871	365Ω 1% 1/8W		R108	5021346	226kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R25	5011871	365Ω 1% 1/8W		R110	5011996	8.25kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R65	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W		R116	5011600	100kΩ 1% 1/8W	
R93	5011570	200Ω 1% 1/8W		R157	5011378	0.82Ω 5% 1/4W	
C1	4200672	22µF 20% 16V		C26	4000280	68pF 5% 50V	
C2	4200525	22µF 20% 10V		C27	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	
C3	4201171	1µF 20% 50V		C30	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	
C4	4000281	82pF 5% 50V		C32	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	
C5	4000168	120pF 5% 63V		C33	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	
C6	4200510	10µF 20% 16V		C36	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	
C7	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V		C37	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	
C8	4130070	1µF 10% 50V		C38-C39	4000345	1nF 5% 50V	
C9	4000219	10pF 0.5pF 50V					
C10	4000233	220pF 5% 50V		C40	4000344	560pF 5% 50V	
C11	4000332	8.2pF 0.5pF 50V		C41	4010155	220pF 10% 50V	
C12-C13	4130070	1µF 10% 50V		C42	4130230	100nF 20% 63V	
C15-C16	4000242	120pF 5% 50V		C44-C45	4000276	18pF 5% 50V	
C17	4130070	1µF 10% 50V		C46	4340034	7.5-50pF	
C18	4130236	330nF 20% 63V		C47	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	
C19	4200508	22µF 20% 25V		C48	4340034	7.5-50pF	
C20-C21	4130236	330nF 20% 63V		C49	4000278	27pF 5% 50V	
C22	4000241	100pF 5% 50V		C50	4130236	330nF 20% 63V	
C23	4130230	100nF 20% 63V		C51	4010209	47nF 10% 50V	
C24	4000279	39pF 5% 50V		C52	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	
C25	4000241	100pF 5% 50V		C53-C54	4000290	22nF 10% 50V	
				C55	4000345	1nF 5% 50V	

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Δ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

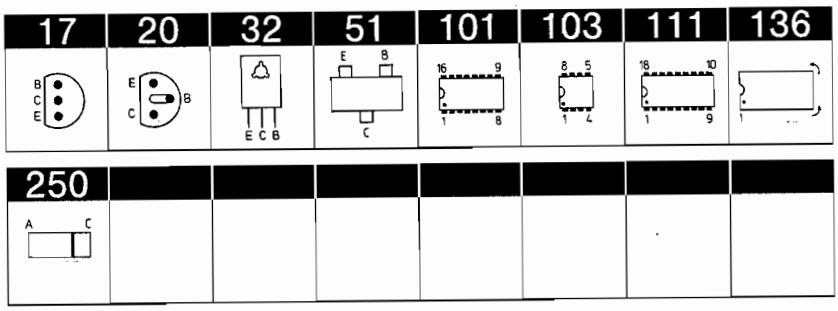
C56	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C57	4200600	470µF 20% 16V
C58	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C59	4000275	15pF 5% 50V
C60	4000229	150pF 5% 50V
C61	4000226	68pF 5% 63V
C62	4000229	150pF 5% 50V
C63	4000275	15pF 5% 50V
C64-C65	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C66-C67	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C68	4000240	56pF 5% 50V
C73-C74	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C75	4000241	100pF 5% 50V
C77	4000241	100pF 5% 50V
C79	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C80	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C81	4000290	22nF 10% 50V
C82	4200403	100µF -20+50% 25V
C92-C97	4000290	22nF 10% 50V
C98-C101	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C104-C105	4010106	10nF -20+80% 40V
C108	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C109	4200544	22µF 20% 16V
C111	4200517	2.2µF 20% 50V
C112-C113	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C114	4200672	22µF 20% 16V
C115	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C118	4200510	10µF 20% 16V
C122-C124	4000326	680pF 5% 50V
C125	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C126	4010132	1nF 10% 50V
C127	4010172	3.3nF 10% 50V
C128	4000281	82pF 5% 50V
C129-C132	4000241	100pF 5% 50V
C135	4200403	100µF -20+50% 25V

L1	8020749	Coil 10µH
L2-L3	8020595	Coil 6.8µH 10%
L4	8020554	Coil 15µH 5%
L5	8020595	Coil 6.8µH 10%
L21	8020649	Coil 3.9µH 5%
L22	8020741	Coil 5.5MHz
L25	8020749	Coil 10µH
L35	8020916	Coil 47µH

X1	8090140	Crystal 7.15909MHz
X2	8090005	Crystal 8.8672MHz

CP10	7500013	Contact pin

P26	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole
P27	7220711	Plug 4/4 pole
P28	7220713	Plug 6/6 pole
P29	7220714	Plug 7/7 pole
P30	7220715	Plug 8/8 pole
P31	7220709	Plug 2/2 pole
P35	7220710	Plug 3/3 pole



Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

PCB 47, 8008053
Picture-in-Picture
(Accessories)

IC1	8341131	**111**	TDA 2579A
IC2	8341363	**136**	TDA 8443A
IC3	8341646	**103**	SDA 9086-3
IC4	8341726	**136**	TDA 4650
IC5	8341728	**101**	TDA 4661
IC6	8341442	**136**	SDA 9087
IC7	8341443	**136**	SDA 9088

TR1-TR2	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR3	8320616	**51**	BC 858B
TR4	8320497	**20**	BC 547B
TR5	8320626	**17**	BC 368
TR6	8320752	**51**	BC 817-40
TR9-TR10	8320747	**51**	BC 848C
TR11	8320616	**51**	BC 858B
TR12	8320615	**51**	BC 848B
TR13	8320943	**32**	D135-16

D1	8300677	**250**	ZPD4.7V 0.5W
D2-D4	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D5	8300644	**250**	ZPD6.2V 0.5W
D6-D19	8300482	**250**	LL 4148
D20	8300563	**250**	ZPD5.1V 0.4W
D21-D22	8300562	**250**	ZPD5.6V 0.4W
D23-D24	8300482	**250**	LL 4148

R54	5021026	34.8kΩ 1% 1/8W
R64	5021151	1.5Ω 1% 1/4W
R66	5020460	220Ω 5% 1W
R68	5012074	0.47Ω 5% 1/4W
R105	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W
R110	5020480	1Ω 5% 1W

C1	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C21	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V
C2	4200508	22µF 20% 25V	C22-C27	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C3	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V			
C4	4200616	6.8µF 20% 25V	C28-C29	4000234	47pF 5% 50V
C5-C7	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V			
C8	4200952	47µF -20+50% 25V	C30	4000240	56pF 5% 50V
C9	4100289	2.7nF 1% 63V	C31	4200544	22µF 20% 16V
C10	4200704	470µF 20% 25V	C32	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C11	4000234	47pF 5% 50V	C33	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C14	4010177	22nF -20+80% 50V	C34	4010175	33nF 10% 50V
C16	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	C35	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C17	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C36	4010175	33nF 10% 50V
C18	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C37-C38	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C19	4000290	22nF 10% 50V	C39	4000282	180pF 5% 50V
C20	4200524	10µF 20% 25V	C40	4000290	22nF 10% 50V

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C41	4000283	270pF 5% 50V	C77	4340034	7.5-50pF
C42	4200512	1µF 20% 50V	C78	4000239	33pF 5% 50V
C43-	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C79	4130236	330nF 20% 63V
C44			C80	4010209	47nF 10% 50V
C45-	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C81	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C46			C82-	4000290	22nF 10% 50V
C48-	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C83		
C49			C84	4000345	1nF 5% 50V
C54	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	C85	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C56-	4000286	470pF 5% 50V	C86	4200704	470µF 20% 25V
C57			C87	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C58-	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	C88	4000275	15pF 5% 50V
C60			C89	4000229	150pF 5% 50V
C61	4200510	10µF 20% 16V	C90	4000280	68pF 5% 50V
C62	4200704	470µF 20% 25V	C91	4000229	150pF 5% 50V
C63	4200917	100µF -20+50% 40V	C92	4000275	15pF 5% 50V
C64	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C93-	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C65	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	C94		
C66	4000239	33pF 5% 50V	C95-	4000233	220pF 5% 50V
C67	4000284	330pF 5% 50V	C96		
C68-	4000345	1nF 5% 50V	C97	4000240	56pF 5% 50V
C69			C98-	4010220	100nF 10% 50V
C70	4000344	560pF 5% 50V	C99		
C71	4000233	220pF 5% 50V	C100-	4000241	100pF 5% 50V
C72	4130236	330nF 20% 63V	C101		
C73-	4000276	18pF 5% 50V	C102	4010157	10nF 10% 50V
C74			C103	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V
C75	4340034	7.5-50pF	C104	4000290	22nF 10% 50V
C76	4000279	39pF 5% 50V	C105	4200511	100µF 20% 10V

L1	8020608	Coil 10µH 5%
L2	8020830	Coil 10µH
L3	8020916	Coil 47µH
L4	8020649	Coil 3.9µH 5%
L5	8020741	Coil 5.5MHz 2.6µH
L6	8020749	Coil 10µH

X1	8090140	Crystal 7.15909MHz
X2	8090005	Crystal 8.8672MHz

P107	7220717	Plug 10/10 pole
P108	7220712	Plug 5/5 pole

Bang & Olufsen

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-22

Crossover network, LX 5000
8039096, right
8039093, left

R1	5020803	3.3Ω 5% 2W
R3	5020447	15Ω 5% 2W
C1	4200560	2.2µF 20% 23V
L1	6850144	Coil 330µH
L2	6850142	Coil 150µH
P49	7210326	Plug 2/2 pole, right
P50	7210326	Plug 2/2 pole, left

Crossover network, LX 6000
8007992, right
8007919, left

R1	5021152	10Ω 5% 2W
R2	5021152	10Ω 5% 2W
R3	5020781	2.2Ω 5% 2W
C1	4200387	4.7µF 20% 23V
C2	4200336	6.8µF 20% 23V
L1	6850220	Coil 800µH
P49	7210326	Plug 2/2 pole, right
P50	7210326	Plug 2/2 pole, left

Crossover network, MX 6000
8007703

R1	5021152	10Ω 5% 2W
R2	5021152	10Ω 5% 2W
R3	5020781	2.2Ω 5% 2W
C1	4200336	6.8µF 20% 23V
C2	4200682	8.2µF 10% 35V
L1	6850205	Coil 560µH
P49	7210326	Plug 2/2 pole, right
P50	7210326	Plug 2/2 pole, left

Beolink 1000

For remote control Beolink 1000, see the service manual "MASTER CONTROL LINK", no. 3538711 page 1-15.

Standard Resistors:

Resistors 5% 1/2 W

	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0		5011000	5011013	5011028	5011044	5010313	5011069	5011083
1.2	5011406	5011001	5011014	5011030	5011045	5011058	5010421	
1.5	5010727	5011002	5011015	5011031	5011046	5011059	5011071	
1.8	5010857	5010787	5011016	5011033	5011047		5011072	
2.2	5011335	5010708	5010815	5011034	5011048	5011061	5011074	
2.7	5011612	5010803	5011018	5010055	5011049	5011062	5011075	
3.3	5010255	5011007	5011019	5011037		5011063	5010381	
3.9		5010782	5011021	5010700	5011051		5010392	
4.7	5010765	5011009	5011022	5010035	5010036	5011065	5011078	
5.6		5011010	5011023	5011041		5011066	5011079	
6.8	5010874	5011011	5011024	5011042	5010810	5011067	5011080	
8.2		5011012	5011026	5011043	5010038	5011068	5011081	

Resistors 5% 1/4 W

	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0	5010592	5010506	5010065	5010040	5010059	5010049	5010054	5010638
1.2		5010595	5010128	5010153	5010046	5010047	5010665	
1.5	5011348	5010468	5010057	5010247	5010053	5010063	5010093	
1.8		5010822	5010362	5010066	5010135	5010072	5010791	
2.2	5010682	5010448	5010092	5010064	5010079	5010120	5010245	
2.7	5010925	5010403	5010000	5010298	5010141	5010083	5010431	
3.3		5010253	5010044	5010076	5010075	5010117	5010848	
3.9	5011377	5010622	5010070	5010069	5010060	5010073	5010714	
4.7	5010888	5010411	5010058	5010048	5010045	5010077	5011513	
5.6	5010706	5010151	5010067	5010041	5010061	5010071	5010658	
6.8	5010904	5010039	5010144	5010052	5010062	5010074		
8.2	5010880	5010056	5010068	5010154	5010091	5010505		

Resistors 5% 1/8 W

	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0		5011464	5011357	5010816	5010935	5011440	5011459	5020875
1.2		5011351	5011084	5011442	5011338	5011341	5011175	
1.5		5011463	5011443	5011178	5011364	5011398	5011460	
1.8			5011350	5011361	5011344	5011468		
2.2	5011032	5011376	5010886	5011353	5010833	5011369	5011342	
2.7		5011471	5011355	5011362	5011366	5011370	5011478	
3.3		5011347	5011337	5010827	5011346	5011371	5011462	
3.9		5011438	5011817	5011157	5011457	5011372	5020876	
4.7	5011363	5011038	5011441	5011363	5010937	5011343	5011611	
5.6		5011412	5011358	5010885	5011166	5011340		
6.8		5011356	5011336	5010839	5011367	5011458		
8.2		5011466	5011354	5011339	5011368	5011373		

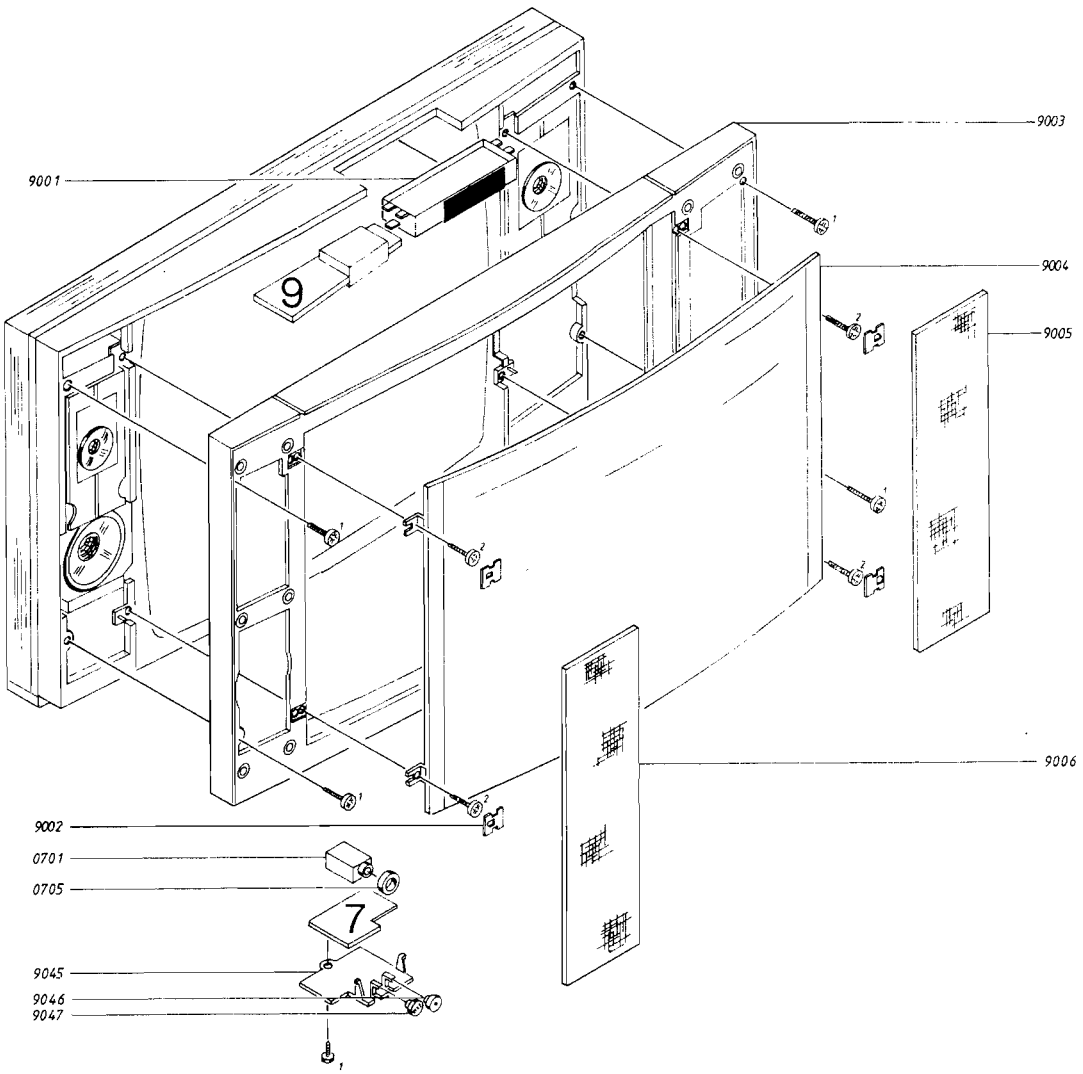
Resistors SMD 2% 1/8 W
SMD 5% 1/8 W

	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0	5011623	5011647	5011218	5011227	5011241	5011256	5011267	5011730
1.1	5011624	5011648	5011669	5011681	5011689	5011694	5011707	
1.2	5011625	5011649	5011219	5011682	5011490	5011257	5011708	
1.3	5011626	5011650	5011670	5011683	5011242	5011258	5011709	
1.5	5011627	5011651	5011220	5011228	5011243	5011259	5011710	
1.6	5011628	5011652	5011671	5011684	5011690	5011695	5011711	
1.8	5011629	5011653	5011672	5011229	5011244	5011260	5011712	
2.0	5011630	5011654	5011673	5011685	5011691	5011696	5011713	
2.2	5011216	5011655	5011674	5011230	5011245	5011261	5011714	
2.4	5011634	5011656	5011675	5011686	5011246	5011697	5011715	
2.7	5011635	5011657	5011497	5011231	5011247	5011262	5011716	
3.0	5011731	5011658	5011499	5011500	5011692	5011698	5011717	
3.3	5011217	5011659	5011676	5011232	5011248	5011263	5011718	
3.6	5011636	5011660	5011677	5011687	5011249	5011264	5011719	
3.9	5011637	5011661	5011221	5011233	5011491	5011699	5011720	
4.3	5011638	5011662	5011498	5011688	5011492	5011700	5011721	
4.7	5011639	5011269	5011222	5011234	5011250	5011265	5011722	
5.1	5011640	5011663	5011678	5011235	5011493	5011701	5011723	
5.6	5011641	5011664	5011223	5011236	5011251	5011702	5011724	
6.2	5011642	5011665	5011224	5011237	5011693	5011703	5011725	
6.8	5011643	5011666	5011225	5011238	5011252	5011704	5011726	
7.5	5011644	5011667	5011679	5011239	5011253	5011705	5011727	
8.2	5011645	5011270	5011226	5011240	5011254	5011266	5011728	
9.1	5011646	5011668	5011680	5011489	5011255	5011706	5011729	

(Glue dots, approx. 200, part no. 3181932).

Bang&Olufsen

LIST OF MECHANICAL PARTS
Front frame



Beovision LX 6000

9001	3131325	House f/IR		3451192	Panel, right, grey line
9002	3164570	Cap			
9003	3414146	Front frame	9006	3451187	Panel, left
	3414215	Front frame, white line		3451191	Panel, left, grey line
	3414649	Front frame, grey line	9045	3131324	Cap
			9046	2776032	Button, mains switch
9004	3451295	Contrast screen			
	3950043	Rubber string	9047	2776033	Button, P-step
9005	3451188	Panel, right			

Beovision LX 5000

9001	3131325	House f/IR		3451194	Panel, right, grey line
9002	3164570	Cap			
9003	3414136	Front frame	9006	3451189	Panel, left
	3414135	Front frame, white line		3451193	Panel, left, grey line
	3414549	Front frame, grey line	9045	3131324	Cap
			9046	2776032	Button, mains switch
9004	3451293	Contrast screen			
	3950044	Rubber string	9047	2776033	Button, P-step
9005	3451190	Panel, right			

07Module	8007609	PCB 7, Headphone	0705	2938282	Bushing
0701	2710742	Jack plug			

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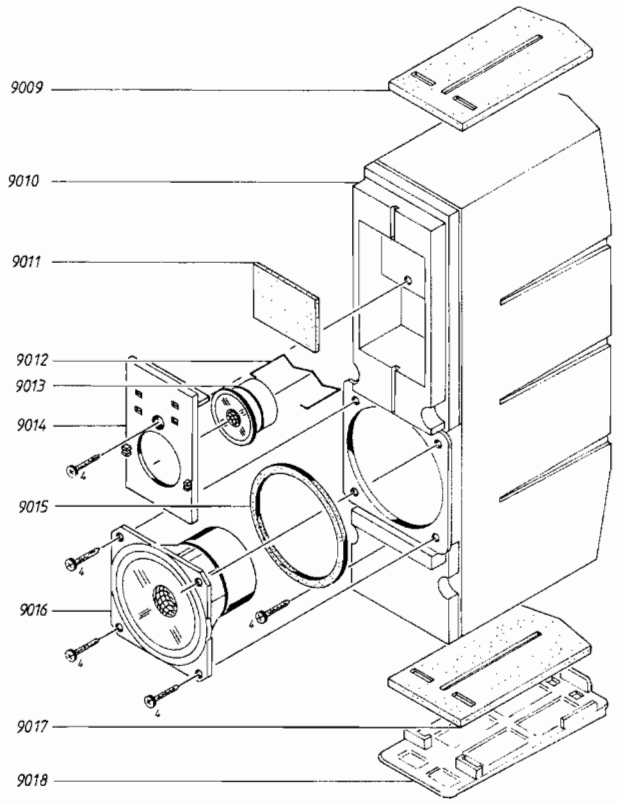
09Module	8007789	PCB 9, IR Transceiver	3302468	Shield, bottom
	3302467	Shield, top	3375070	Linse f/IR
			3152809	Holder f/diode

Survey of screws

1	2019018	Screw 4 x 16mm
2	2021013	Screw 5 x 20mm

Loudspeaker cabinet



Beovision LX 6000

9009	3152614	Pressure pad	9015	3340094	Gasket
9010	3430373	Loudspeaker cabinet, right	9016	8480214	Bass speaker
			9017	3152614	Pressure pad
	3430374	Loudspeaker cabinet, left	9018	3035054	Plastic foot
9011	3907051	Pressure pad		8007992	Crossover network, right
9012	2819207	Spring			
9013	8480230	Treble speaker		8007919	Crossover network, left
9014	3152859	Loudspeaker suspension			

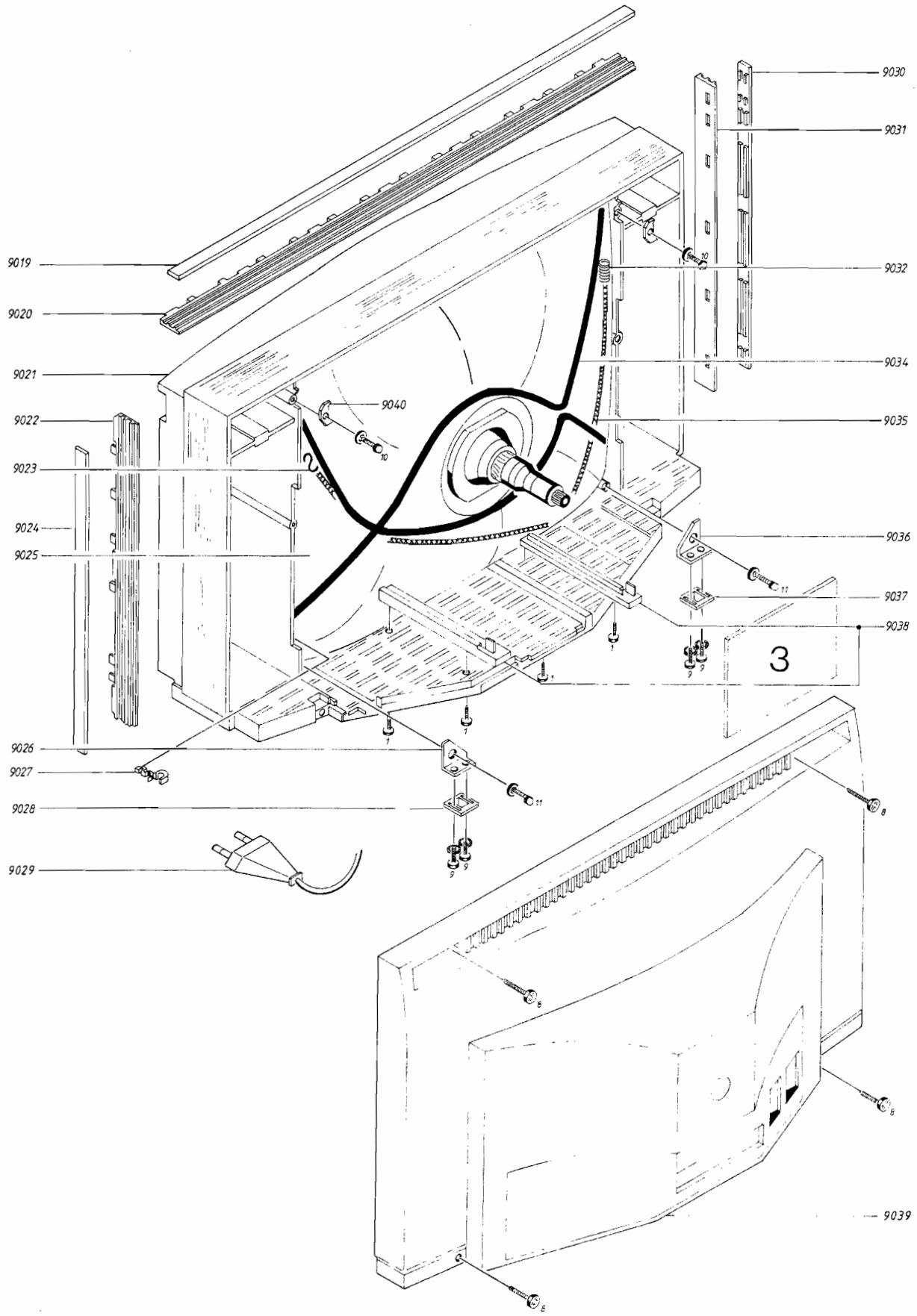
Beovision LX 5000

9009	3152615	Pressure pad	9014	8039096	Crossover network, right
9010	3430376	Loudspeaker cabinet, right		8039093	Crossover network, left
	3430377	Loudspeaker cabinet, left	9015	3340047	Gasket
9011	3907051	Pressure pad	9016	8480164	Bass speaker
9012	2819207	Spring	9017	3152615	Pressure pad
9013	8480204	Treble speaker	9018	3035054	Plastic foot

Survey of screws

4	2015133	Screw 3.5 x 16mm

Cabinet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Cabinet
Beovision LX 6000

9019	2569322	Profile, top, rosewood		2569258	Profile, side, grey line
	2569324	Profile, top	9025	8200074	Picture tube 28"
	2569326	Profile, top, white line	9026	3152446	Holder
			9027	3152778	Holder
	2569328	Profile, top, grey line	9028	2576200	Spacer
			9029	6275993	Mains lead w/filter
9020	3152415	Holder, top	9030	2569232	Profile, side, rosewood
	3152750	Holder, top, white line		2569220	Profile, side
				2569243	Profile, side, white line
	3152768	Holder, top, grey line		2569258	Profile, side, grey line
9021	3414603	Cabinet, rosewood			
	3414325	Cabinet, white	9031	3152438	Holder, left
	3414329	Cabinet, grey		3152751	Holder, left, white line
	3414326	Cabinet, black			
	3414149	Cabinet, white line		3152766	Holder, left, grey line
	3414449	Cabinet, grey line			
	2620076	Felt washer	9032	2810189	Spring
	3946110	Moulding set	9034	8022222	Degaussing coil
9022	3152539	Holder, right	9035	7510041	Ground current
	3152752	Holder, right, white line	9036	3152432	Holder
			9037	2576200	Spacer
	3152767	Holder, right, grey line	9038	3152803	Set of rails
			9039	3414336	Rear cover
9023	2510119	Clamp		3414845	Rear cover, white line
9024	2569232	Profile, side, rosewood			
	2569220	Profile, side	9040	2576170	Spacer
	2569243	Profile, side, white line			

03Module	8008099	PCB 3, Video Output

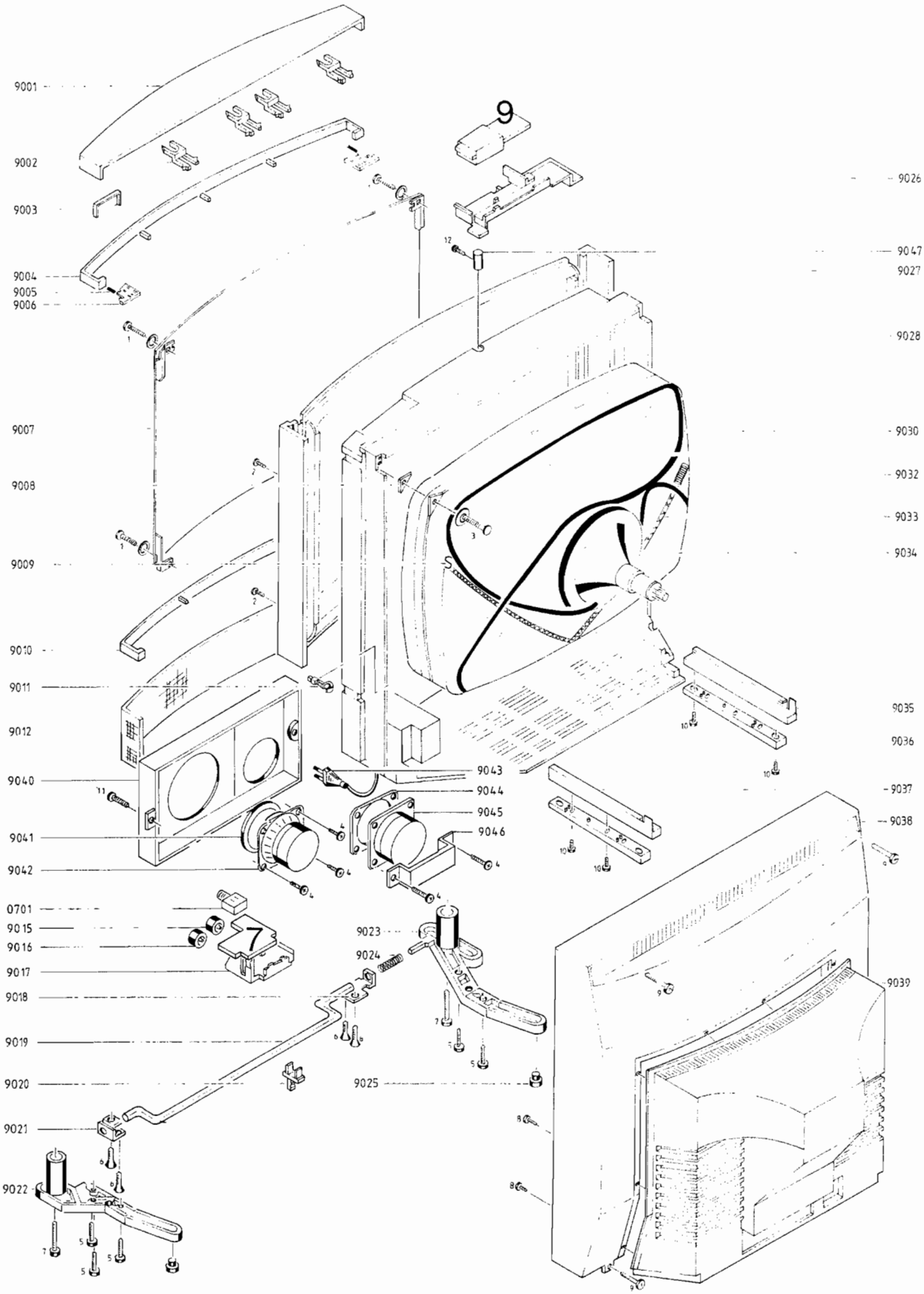
Cabinet
Beovision LX 5000

9019	2569323	Profile, top, rosewood		2569248	Profile, side, grey line
	2569325	Profile, top	9025	8200075	Picture tube 25"
	2569327	Profile, top, white line	9026	3152446	Holder
			9027	3152778	Holder
	2569329	Profile, top, grey line	9028	2576200	Spacer
			9029	6275993	Mains lead w/filter
9020	3152451	Holder, top	9030	2569233	Profile, side, rosewood
	3152753	Holder, top, white line		2569221	Profile, side
				2569242	Profile, side, white line
	3152771	Holder, top, grey line		2569248	Profile, side, grey line
9021	3414303	Cabinet, rosewood			
	3414425	Cabinet, white	9031	3152452	Holder, left
	3414429	Cabinet, grey		3152754	Holder, left, white line
	3414426	Cabinet, black			
	3414139	Cabinet, white line		3152769	Holder, left, grey line
	3414349	Cabinet, grey line			
	2620076	Felt washer	9032	2810189	Spring
	3946109	Moulding set	9034	8022249	Degaussing coil
9022	3152538	Holder, right	9035	7510040	Ground current
	3152755	Holder, right, white line	9036	3152432	Holder
			9037	2576200	Spacer
	3152770	Holder, right grey line	9038	3152803	Set of rails
			9039	3414436	Rear cover
9023	2510119	Clamp		3414945	Rear cover, white line
9024	2569233	Profile, side, rosewood			
	2569221	Profile, side	9040	2576170	Spacer
	2569242	Profile, side, white line			

03Module	8008099	PCB 3, Video Output

Survey of screws

1	2019018	Screw 4 x 16mm
8	2021012	Screw 5 x 25mm
9	2044042	Screw 5 x 20mm w/washer
10	2044048	Screw 5 x 25mm w/washer
11	2044047	Screw 5 x 15mm w/washer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7

Beovision MX 6000

9001	3451008	Lid
9002	2391070	Hinge
9003	3322092	Window
9004	3450701	Cap
9006	3164687	Holder
9007	3451039	Contrast screen
9008	2640053	Spacer
9009	2510119	Clamp
9010	3451186	Cap
9011	3152778	Holder
9012	3320173	Loudspeaker panel
9013	8480164	Loudspeaker
9014	3340074	Gasket
9015	2776033	Press button-STEP
9016	2776032	Press button - ●
9017	3152797	Holder
9018	3031175	Fitting f/tilting foot, left
9019	3103238	Tilting foot
9020	3152566	Holder f/tilting foot
9021	3031129	Fitting f/tilting foot, right
9022	3031157	Fitting f/bottom, right
9023	3031234	Fitting f/bottom, left
9024	2819237	Spring
9025	3035032	Rubber foot
9026	3131329	Holder
9027	3320159	Front frame w/rubber string
	3950029	Rubber string
9028	3320162	Chassis w/foot
	3946083	Tightening, side
	3946084	Tightening, top/bottom
	3103287	Foot
9030	8022222	Degaussing coil
9032	2810189	Tension spring
9033	7510041	Ground current
9034	8200074	Picture tube
9035	3152677	Guide rail, left
9036	2576242	Spacer f/rail
9037	3152678	Guide rail, right
9038	3414244	Back cover, red
	3414245	Back cover, white
	3414246	Back cover, black
	3414248	Back cover, blue
	3414249	Back cover, grey
9039	3430472	Back cover, small
9040	3440121	Loudspeaker panel, right
	3440120	Loudspeaker panel, left
	3340099	Rubber string
9041	3340097	Gasket
9042	8480214	Loudspeaker, bass
9043	6275993	Mains lead w/filter
	6275989	Mains lead AUS
9044	3340098	Gasket
9045	8480230	Loudspeaker, treble
9046	3152817	Holder
9047	2576248	Spacer
	8007703	Crossover network
	3332041	Damping material, small
	3332042	Damping material, large

03Modul	8008099	PCB3, Video Output

07Modul	8007609	PCB 7, Headphone
0701	7210742	Socket headphone 3.5mm

09Modul	8007789	PCB 9, IR Transceiver
	3302467	Shield, top
	3302468	Shield, bottom
	3375070	Linse f/IR
	3152809	Holder f/diode

Survey of screws

1	2015129	Screw 3.5 x 12mm w/washer
2	2013123	Screw 3 x 10mm
3	2044048	Screw 5 x 25mm w/washer
4	2015142	Screw 3.5 x 10mm
5	2019018	Screw 4 x 16mm
6	2019015	Screw 4 x 14mm
7	2021003	Screw 5 x 35mm
8	2019017	Screw 4 x 10mm
9	2021010	Screw 5 x 25/11mm
10	2019018	Screw 4 x 16mm
11	2019021	Screw 4 x 12mm
12	2013182	Screw 3 x 20mm

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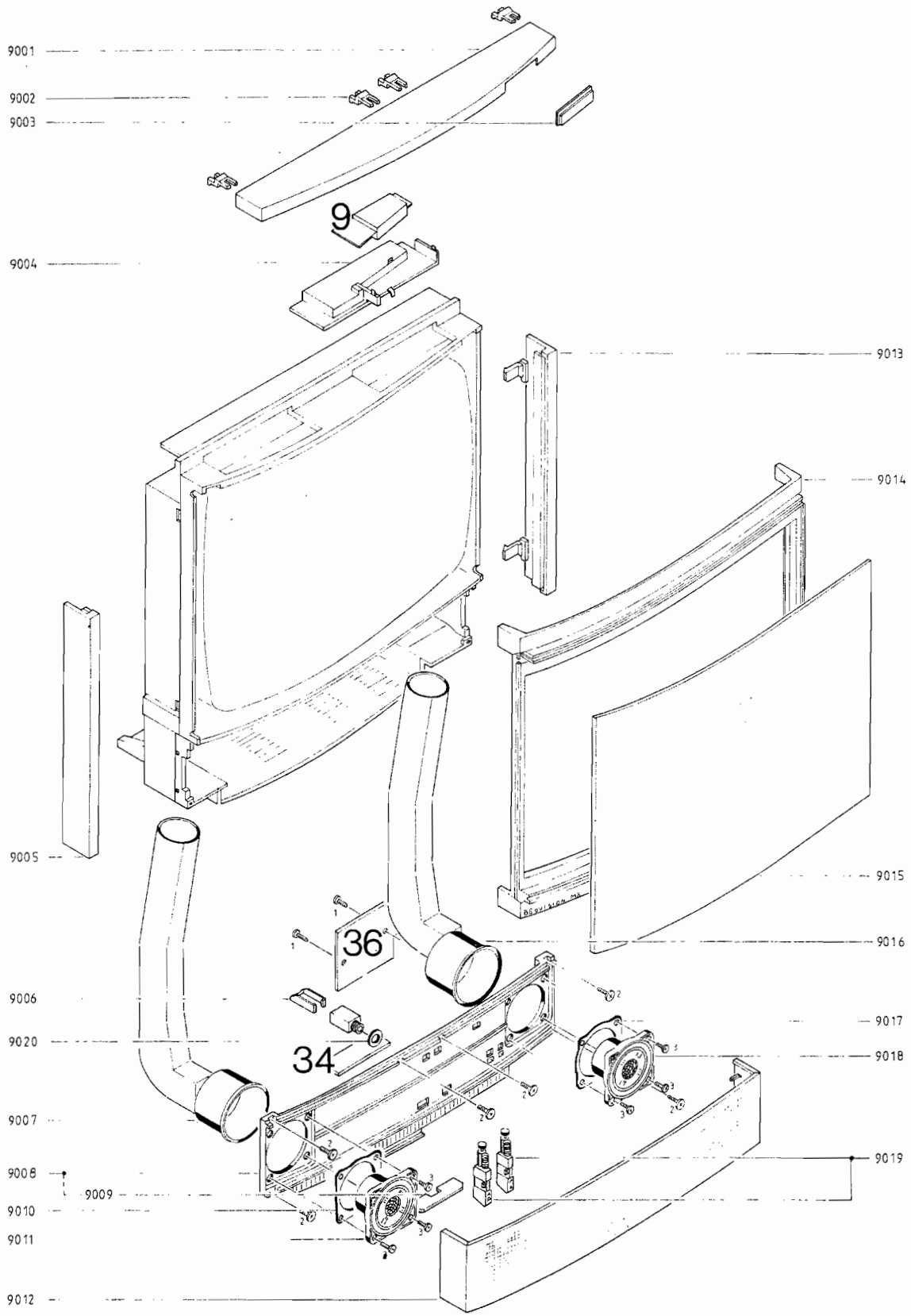
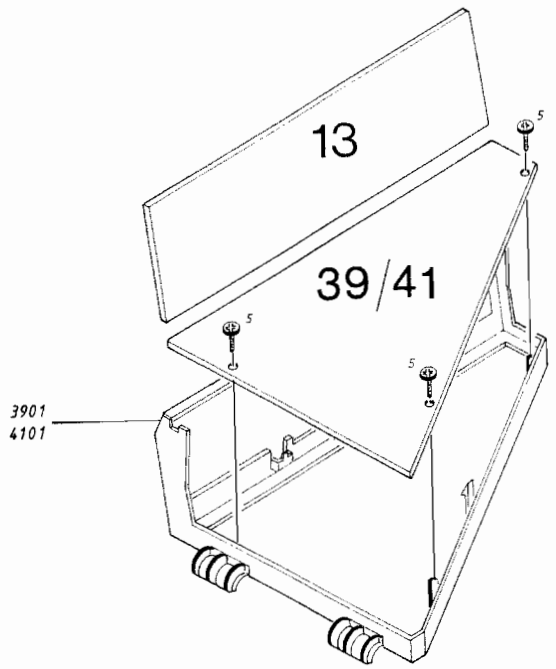
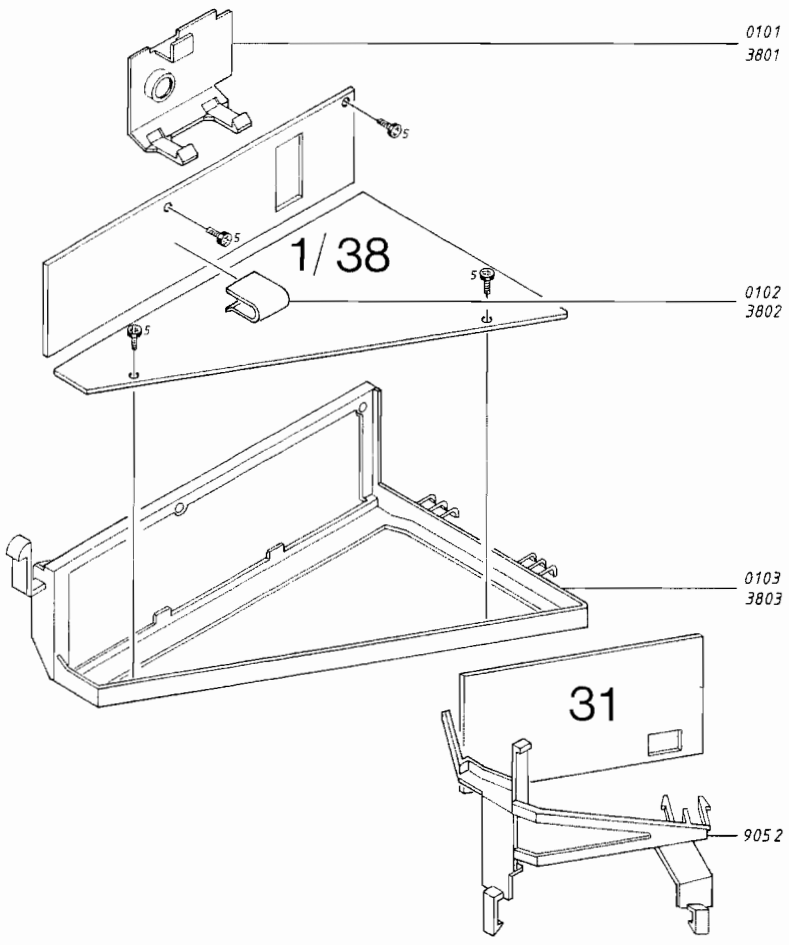
Front frame
Beovision MX 4000



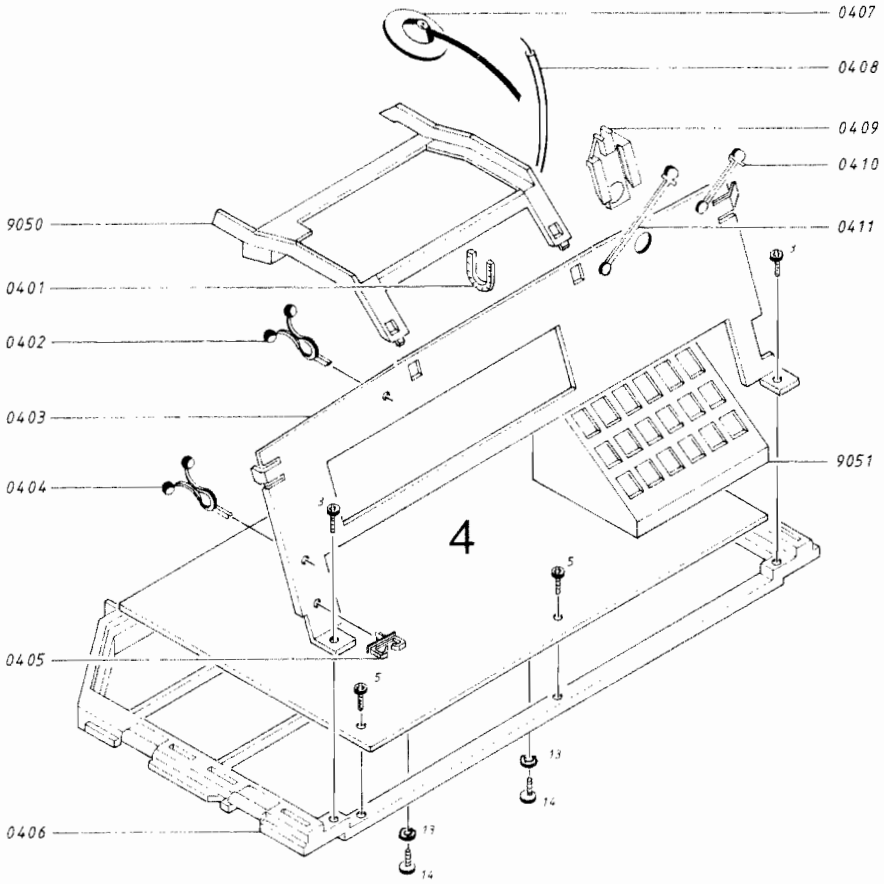
Bang&Olufsen

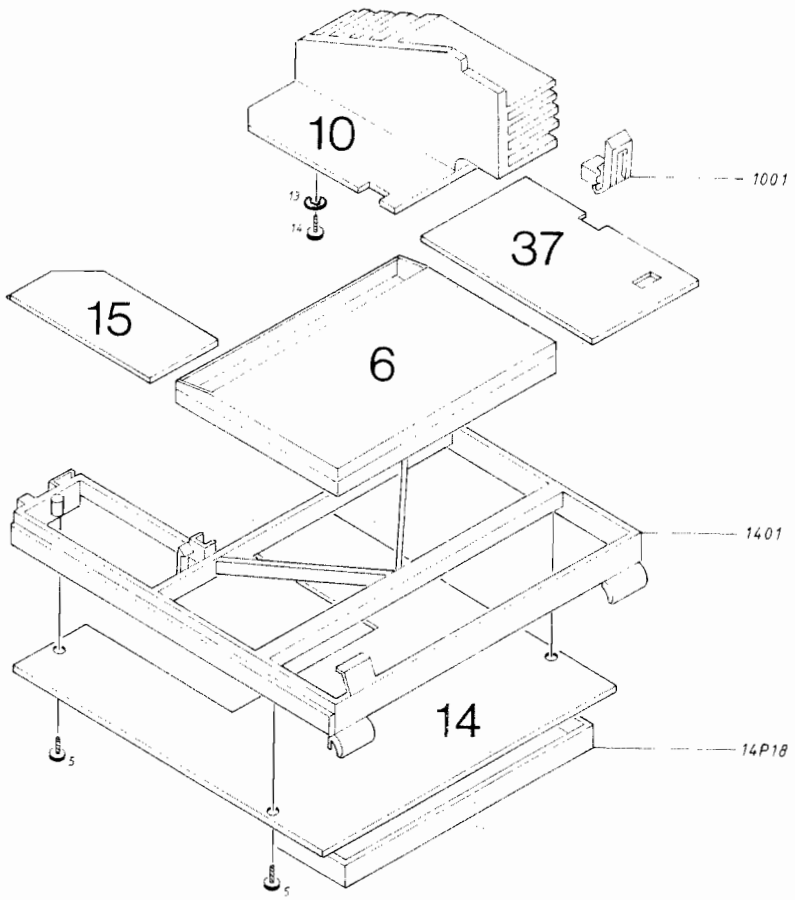




4-9

Electrical chassis





Electrical chassis

9050	3152795	Holder
9051	3300132	Shield
9052	3152676	Holder f/nicam
01Module	8007449	PCB 1, Tuner & IF B/G/L
	2515063	Wire holder
0101	3451045	Front plate
0102	3358267	Heat sink
0103	3152673	Chassis
04Module	8007519	PCB 4, Power Supply & Deflection
	2816154	Spring clip f/TR33
	2816195	Spring clip f/IC4-TR1-D34-D36
0401	3950046	Wire holder
0402	2515063	Wire holder
0403	3152793	Shield
0404	2515063	Wire holder
0405	3152871	Wire holder
0406	3152792	Chassis
0407	6270474	EHT cable
0408	6270473	Focus cable
0409	3152683	Wire holder
0410	3152633	Service strap, short
0411	3152634	Service strap, long
06Module	8008133	PCB 6, Microcomputer 64K
	8008134	PCB 6, Microcomputer 64K, AUS
10Module	8007569	PCB 10, Sound Output
	2622448	Mica washer
	2816195	Spring clip
1001	3152294	Wire holder
13Module	8007579	PCB 13, Sync Processing
14Module	8007479	PCB 14, Double AV Switch
1401	3152794	Chassis
14P18	3168760	DIN/Scart panel
15Module	8007739	PCB 15, St By Stabilization
31Module	8007809	PCB 31, Nicam B/G/I
37Module	8007509	PCB 37, Teletext
38Module	8007779	PCB 38, Tuner & IF Pal I
	2515063	Wire holder
3801	3451045	Front plate
3802	3358267	Heat sink
3803	3152673	Chassis
39Module	8008023	PCB 39, Pal Decoder
	2515063	Wire holder
3901	3152672	Chassis
41Module	8008062	PCB 41, Pal/Secam/NTSC Decoder
	2515063	Wire holder
4101	3152672	Chassis

Survey of screws

3	2013123	Screw 3 x 10mm
5	2013144	Screw 3 x 8mm
13	2625002	Washer
14	2038097	Screw 3 x 6mm

Survey of wire bundles

6276465	Main wire bundle
6276464	Main wire bundle w/shielded wires
0933522	Wire bundle f/LX 6000
0933523	Wire bundle f/LX 5000
0933550	Wire bundle f/MX 6000
	Consist of:
	3P89 - 4P14
	3P90 - 39/41P30
	4P22 - Deflection
	7P86 - 15P83
	9P85 - 15P82
0933551	Wire bundle f/MX 4000
	Consist of:
	3P89 - 4P14
	3P90 - 39/41P30
	4P22 - 36P92
	9P85 - 15P82
	15P83 - 34P86
	34P87 - 36P88
	36P93 - Deflection

Survey of wires

6276476	6P71 - 14P60
6276485	6P72 - 14P61
6276483	6P73 - 14P62
6276481	6P74 - 15P78
6276482	6P75 - 15P77
6276127	31P801 - 38P2
6276020	31P802 - 38P7
6276037	31P803 - 38P3
6276479	31P804 - 38P1
6276484	39/41P29 - 13P37
6276568	39/41P35 - 13P38
	Beovision LX 5000/6000:
6276502	15P49 - Loudspeaker, right
6276501	15P50 - Loudspeaker, left
	Beovision MX 6000:
6276515	15P49 - Loudspeaker, right
6276516	15P50 - Loudspeaker, left
	Beovision MX 4000:
6276271	15P49 - Loudspeaker, right
6276514	15P50 - Loudspeaker, left

Owner's Manuals

3501281	Danish
3501282	Swedish
3501283	Finnish
3501284	English
3501285	German
3501286	Dutch
3501287	French
3501288	Italian
3501289	Spanish

Packing

	Beovision LX 5000:
3397593	Foam packing
3917105	Foam foil
3391936	Carton f/Beolink 1000
3392083	Outer carton
	Beovision LX 6000:
3397568	Foam packing
3917105	Foam foil
3391936	Carton f/Beolink 1000
3392082	Outer carton
	Beovision MX 6000:
3397637	Foam packing
3917105	Foam foil
3391936	Carton f/Beolink 1000
3392015	Outer carton
	Beovision MX 4000:
3397620	Foam packing (4 pcs)
3397557	Foam packing (1 pcs)
3917104	Foam foil
3391936	Carton f/Beolink 1000
3391983	Outer carton

Accessories

See technical specifications, page 1-2.

Beolink 1000

For remote control Beolink 1000, see the service manual "MASTER CONTROL LINK", no. 3538711 page 1-15.

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TB 4108 – LX 5000/6000

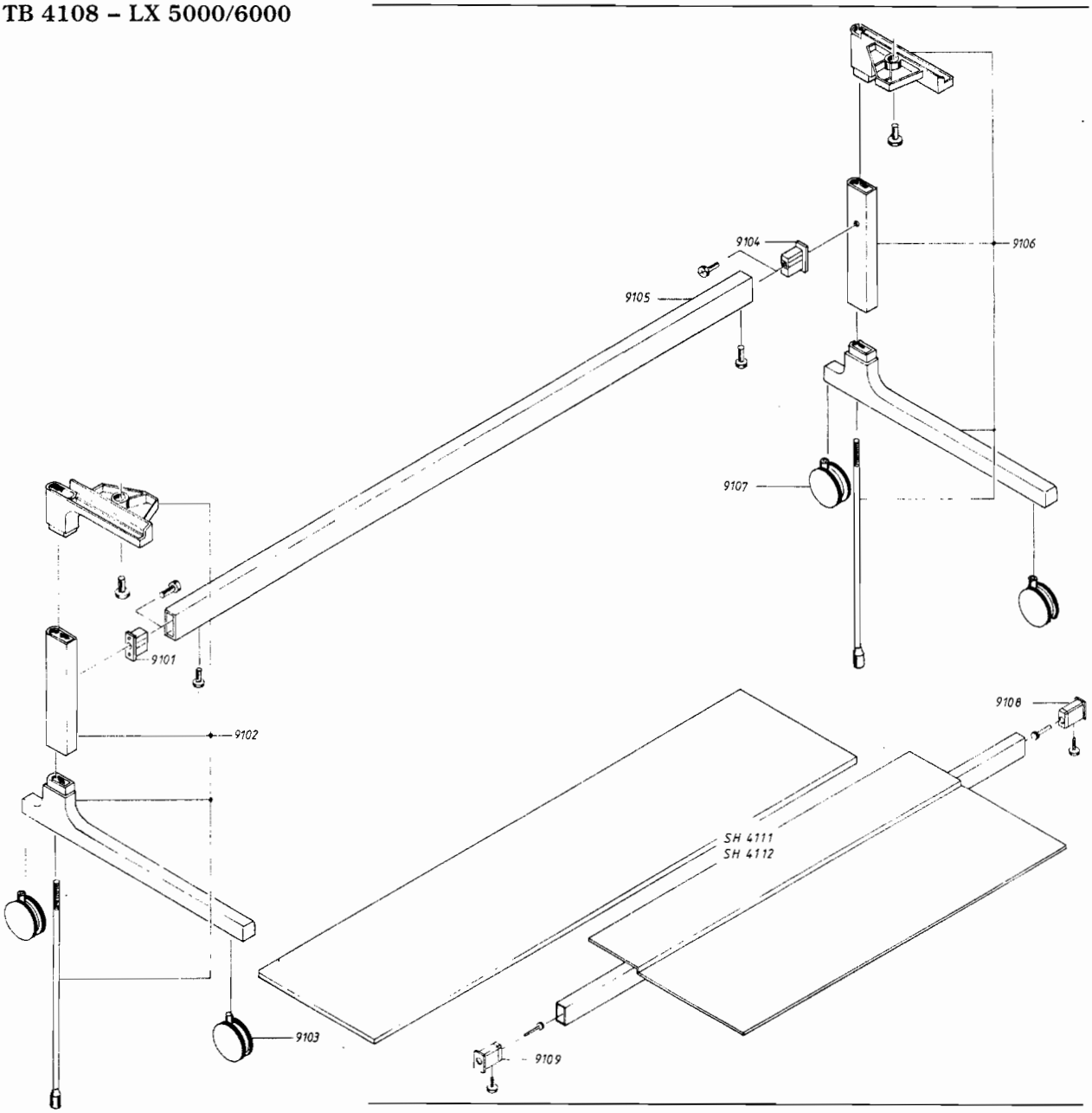


Table 1410865, white
1410866, black

9101	3152531	Holder		1410465	Traverse f/LX 5000, white
9102	3103307	Post, left, white		1410466	Traverse f/LX 5000, black
	3103301	Post, left, black	9106	3103308	Post, right, white
9103	3032018	Wheel, white		3103300	Post, right, black
	3032019	Wheel, black	9107	3032018	Wheel, white
9104	3152531	Holder		3032019	Wheel, black
9105	1410365	Traverse f/LX 6000, white			
	1410366	Traverse f/LX 6000, black			

Parts not shown

	3390273	Bag with parts	3391963	Outer carton
	3397564	Foam packing		

SH 4111
SH 4112

	1411113	Shelf – LX 6000, metal grey
	1411213	Shelf – LX 5000, metal grey
9108	3152748	Holder, right
9109	3152749	Holder, left

Parts not shown

	3390409	Bag with parts	3397713	Foam packing 28"
	3504411	Assembling guide	3392138	Outer carton, 28"
	3397712	Foam packing 25"/28"	3392139	Outer carton, 25"

TB 4110 – MX 4000

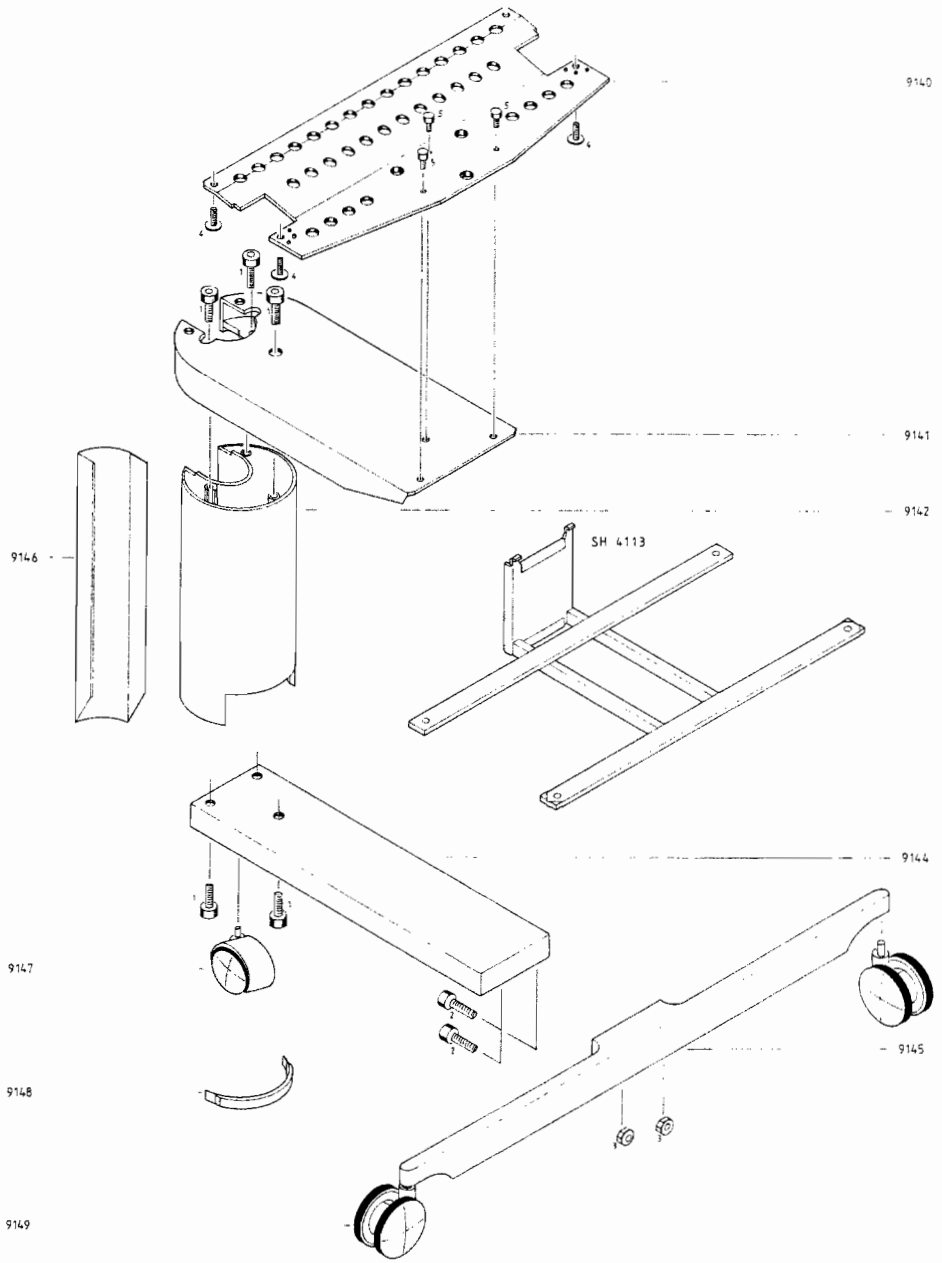


Table 1411066, black
1411069, silver grey

9140	3124122	Mounting plate	9146	3164857	Cover f/intermediate
9141	3458756	Frame, top			
9142	2569241	Frame, intermediate piece	9147	3032022	Wheel
			9148	3456187	Cover f/bottom
9144	3454699	Frame, bottom	9149	3032019	Wheel
9145	3451079	Profile			

Survey of screws

1	2046017	Screw 6 x 16mm	4	2044033	Screw 5 x 12mm
2	2044060	Screw 5 x 25mm	5	2044057	Screw 5 x 8mm
3	2380141	Nut			

Parts not shown

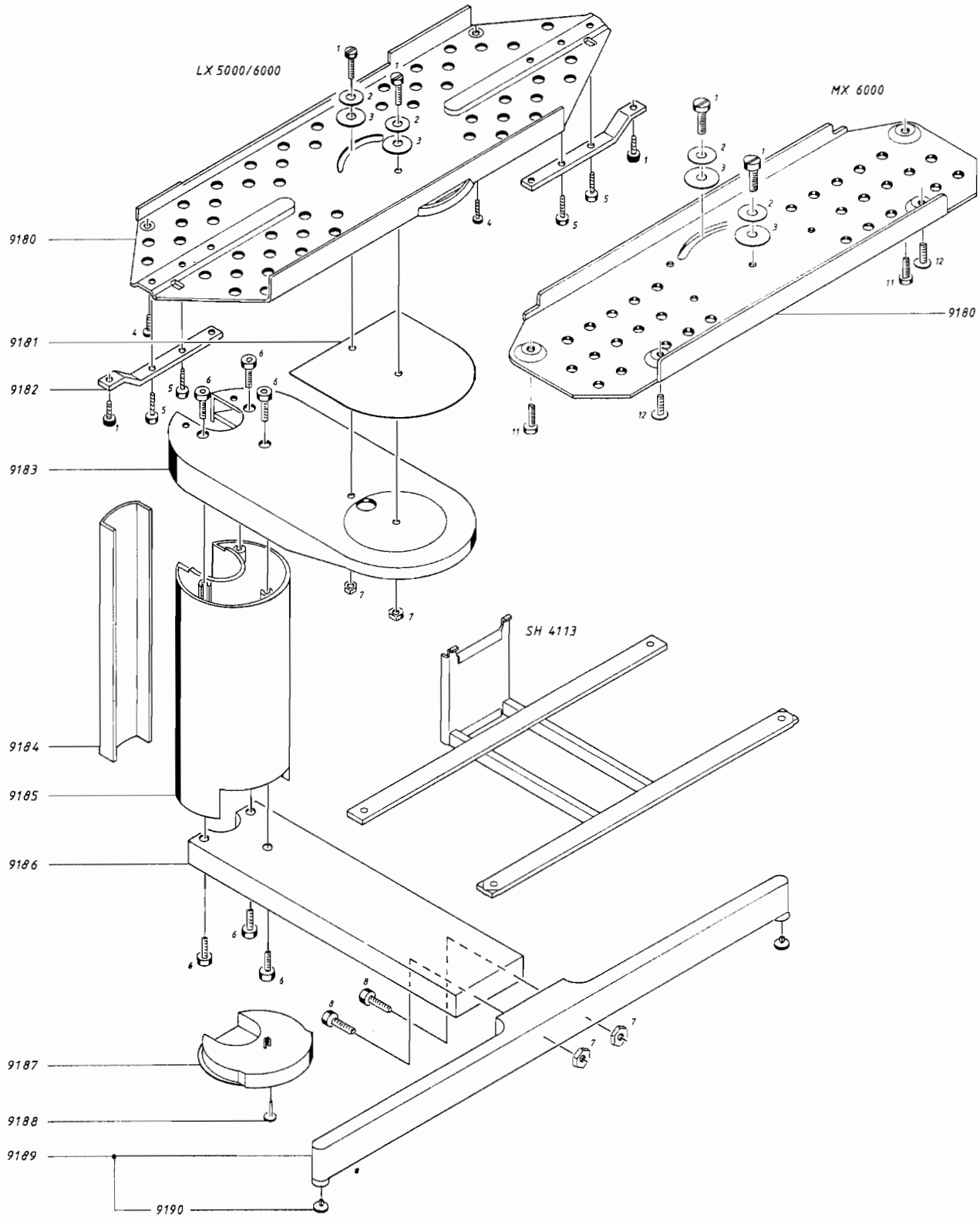
3390418	Bag w/parts
3504415	Assembling guide
3397748	Foam packing
3392169	Outer carton

SH 4113

1411366	Shelf for VX, black
3397723	Foam packing
3392149	Outer carton

Bang&Olufsen

ST 4117 – LX 5000/6000
ST 4109 – MX 6000



Stand: 1411766, black
1411769, silver grey

Stand: 1410966, black
1410969, silver grey

9180	3124124	Mounting plate f/LX 5000/6000
	3124117	Mounting plate f/ MX 6000
9181	3915044	Gasket
9182	3456185	Spacer
9183	3458737	Frame, top
9184	3164831	Cover
9185	2569231	Frame intermediate, piece
9186	3454619	Frame, bottom, black
	3454714	Frame, bottom, silver grey
9187	3103298	Cover f/bottom
9188	2992113	Lock pin
9189	3451052	Profile, black
	3451164	Profile, silver grey
9190	3035063	Rubber foot

Survey of screws, nuts and washers

1	2046024	Screw 6 x 16mm
2	2622413	Washer
3	2622414	Washer
4	2021006	Screw 5 x 20mm
5	2046023	Screw 6 x 8mm
6	2046017	Screw 6 x 16mm
7	2380130	Nut M6
8	2046031	Screw 6 x 25mm
11	2044055	Screw 5 x 16mm
12	2021011	Screw 5 x 15mm

Parts not shown

	3390449	Bag w/parts f/LX 5000/6000
	3390415	Bag w/parts f/MX 6000
	3504444	Assembling guide f/LX 5000/6000
	3504414	Assembling guide f/MX 6000
	3397726	Foam packing
	3392152	Outer carton

SH 4113

	1411366	Shelf for VX, black
	3397723	Foam packing
	3392149	Outer carton

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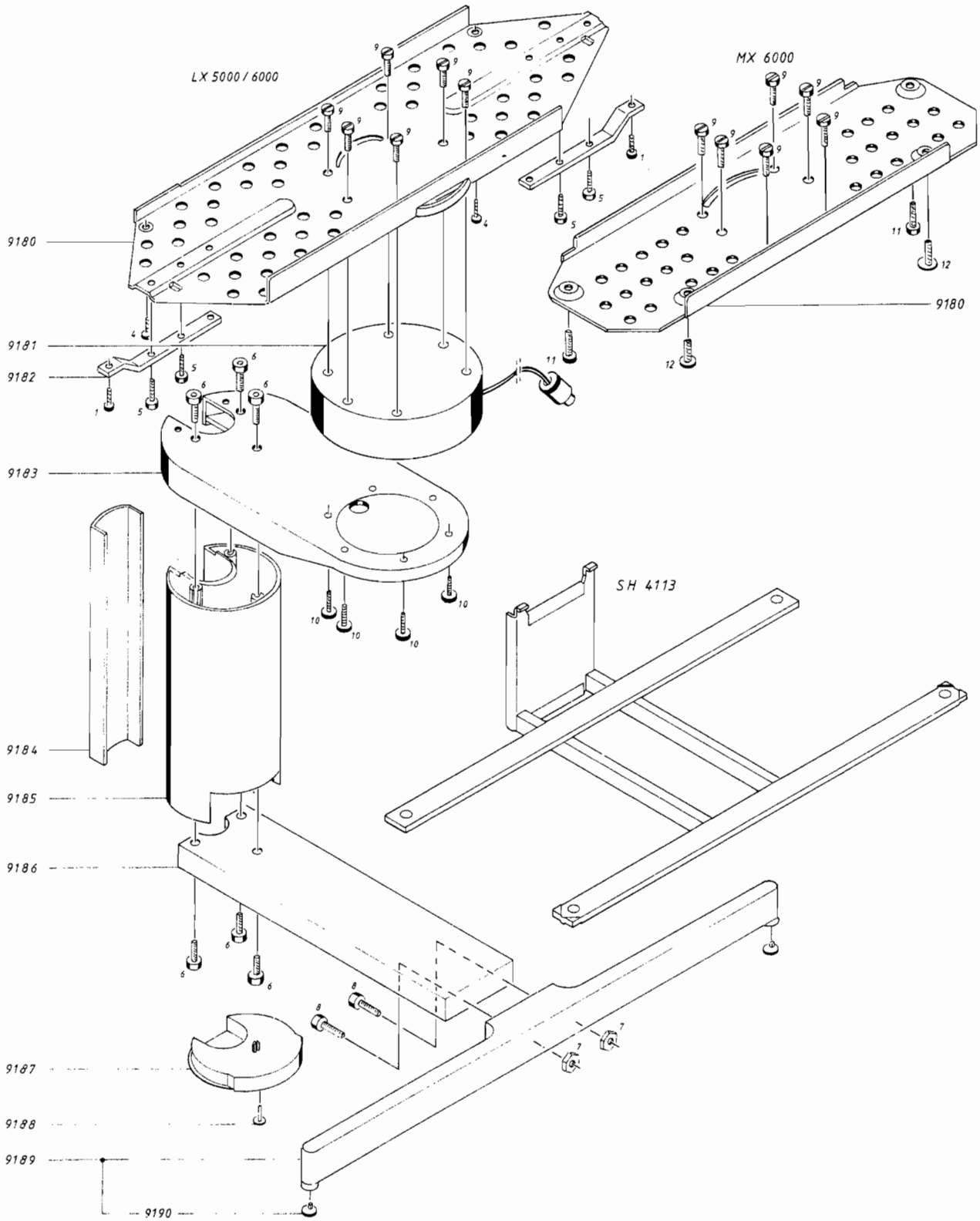
MS 4106 – LX 5000/6000
MS 4107 – MX 6000



Stand: 1410666, black
1410669, silver grey

Stand: 1410766, black
1410769, silver grey

9180	3124124	Mounting plate f/LX 5000/6000
	3124117	Mounting plate f/MX 6000
9181	8053314	Revolving unit
9182	3456185	Spacer
9183	3458737	Frame, top
9184	3164831	Cover
9185	2569231	Frame intermediate, piece
9186	3454619	Frame, bottom, black
	3454714	Frame, bottom, silver grey
9187	3103298	Cover f/bottom
9188	2992113	Lock pin
9189	3451052	Profile, black
	3451164	Profile, silver grey
9190	3035063	Rubber foot

Survey of screws and nuts

1	2046024	Screw 6 x 16mm
4	2021006	Screw 5 x 20mm
5	2046023	Screw 6 x 8mm
6	2046017	Screw 6 x 16mm
7	2380130	Nut M6
8	2046031	Screw 6 x 25mm
9	2044035	Screw 5 x 10mm
10	2044058	Screw 5 x 10mm
11	2044055	Screw 5 x 16mm
12	2021011	Screw 5 x 15mm

Parts not shown

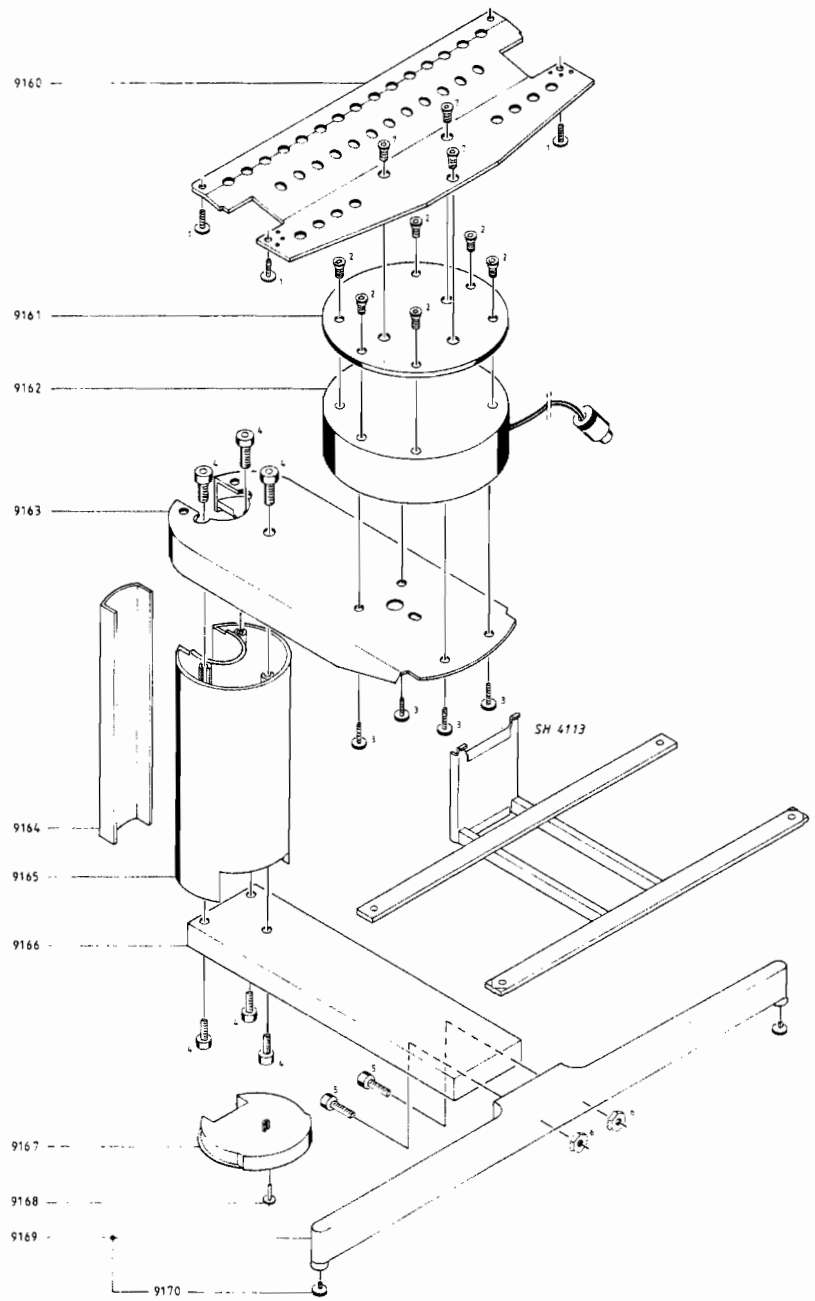
	3390407	Bag w/parts f/LX 5000/6000
	3390412	Bag w/parts f/MX 6000
	3504412	Assembling guide f/LX 5000/6000
	3504418	Assembling guide f/MX 6000
	3397726	Foam packing
	3392152	Outer carton

SH 4113

	1411366	Shelf for VX, black
	3397723	Foam packing
	3392149	Outer carton

Bang&Olufsen

MS 4116 – MX 4000



Motorized Stand:
1411666, black
1411669, silver grey

9160	3124122	Mounting plate	9166	3454735	Frame, bottom
9161	2570045	Gasket	9167	3103315	Cover f/bottom
9162	8053314	Revolving unit	9168	2992113	Lock pin
9163	3458829	Frame, top	9169	3451036	Profile
9164	3164831	Cover f/intermediate	9170	3035057	Rubber foot
9165	2569065	Frame, intermediate piece			

Survey of screws

1	2044033	Screw 5 x 12mm	5	2044060	Screw 5 x 25mm
2	2044032	Screw 5 x 10mm	6	2380141	Nut M5
3	2044058	Screw 5 x 10mm	7	2044057	Screw 5 x 8mm
4	2046017	Screw 6 x 16mm			

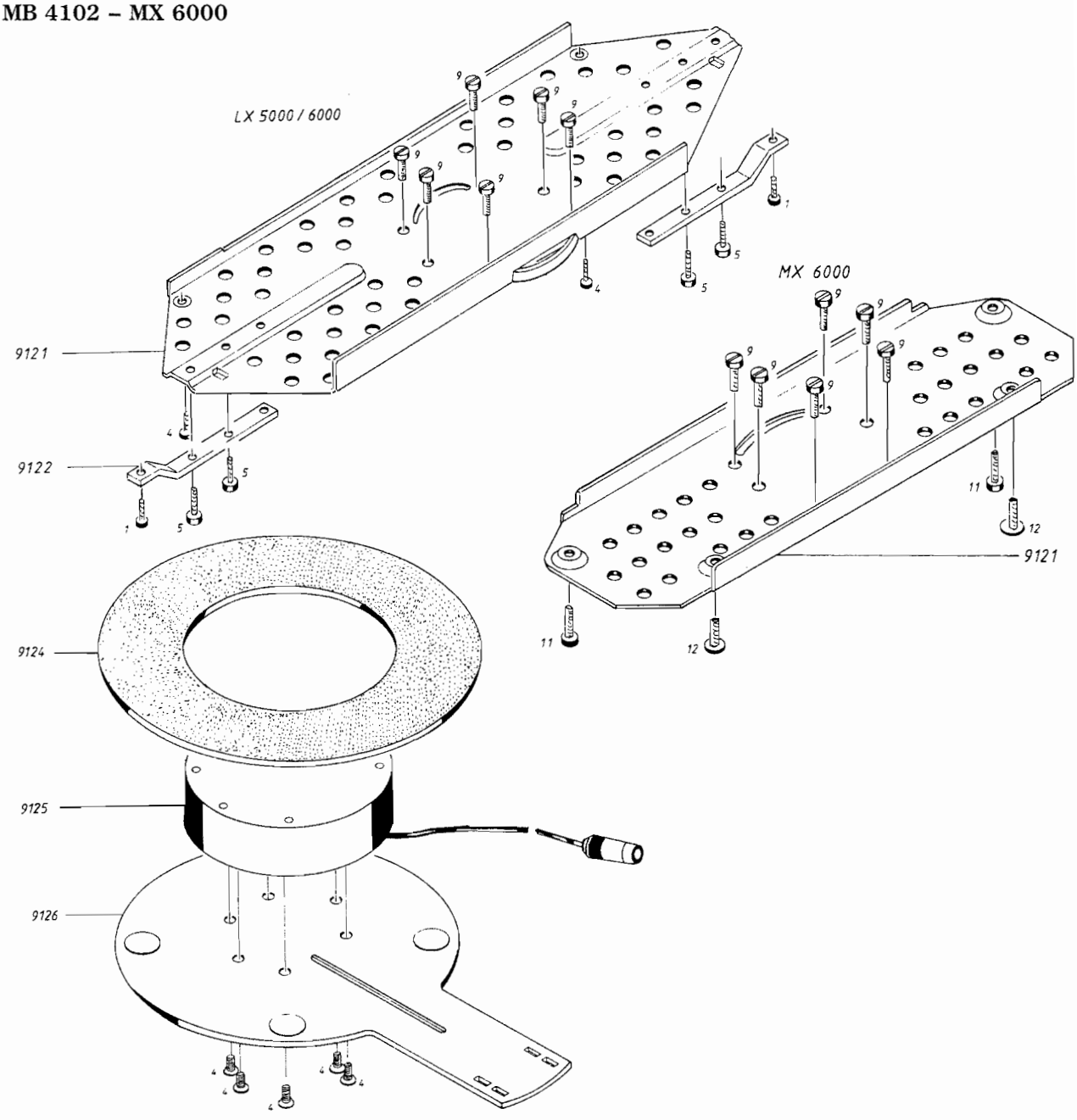
Parts not shown

3390444	Bag w/parts	3397748	Foam packing
3504445	Assembling guide	3392169	Outer carton

SH 4113

1411366	Shelf for VX, black	3397723	Foam packing
		3392149	Outer carton

MB 4101 – LX 5000/6000
MB 4102 – MX 6000



Motorized Base:
1410111, aluminium
1410211, aluminium

9121	3124124	Mounting plate f/LX 5000/6000
	3124117	Mounting plate f/MX 6000
9122	3456185	Spacer
9124	3458735	Topplate
9125	8053314	Revolving unit
9126	2752026	Bottom plate
	3103285	Plastic foot

Survey of screws

1	2044035	Screw 5 x 10mm	9	2044035	Screw 5 x 10mm
4	2044032	Screw 5 x 10mm	11	2044055	Screw 5 x 16mm
5	2044055	Screw 5 x 16mm	12	2021011	Screw 5 x 15mm

Parts not shown

3390404	Bag w/parts f/LX 5000/6000
3390405	Bag w/parts f/MX 6000
3504413	Assembling guide f/LX 5000/6000
3504419	Assembling guide f/MX 6000
3397724	Foam packing f/LX 5000/6000
3397725	Foam packing f/MX 6000
3392150	Outer carton f/LX 5000/6000
3392151	Outer carton f/ MX 6000

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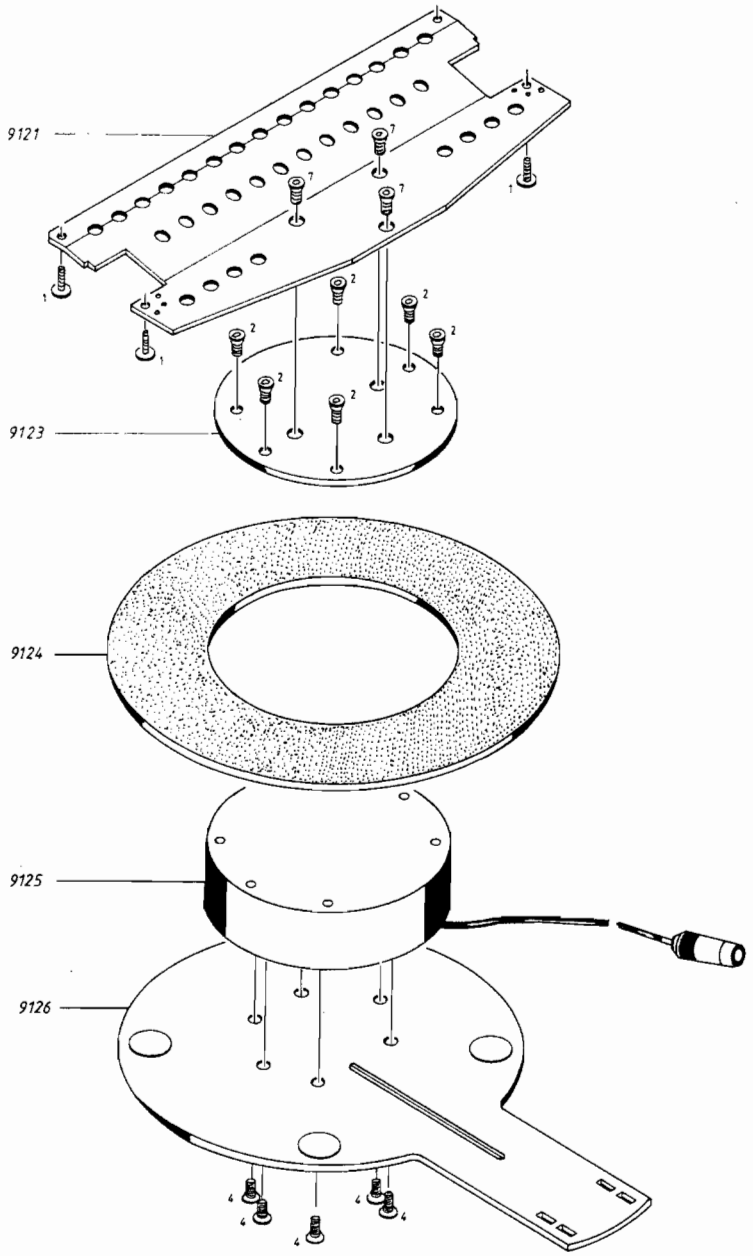
MB 4105 – MX 4000



Motorized Base:
1410511, aluminium

9121	3124122	Mounting plate
9123	2570045	Gasket
9124	3458735	Topplate
9125	8053314	Revolving unit
9126	2752026	Bottom plate
	3103285	Plastic foot

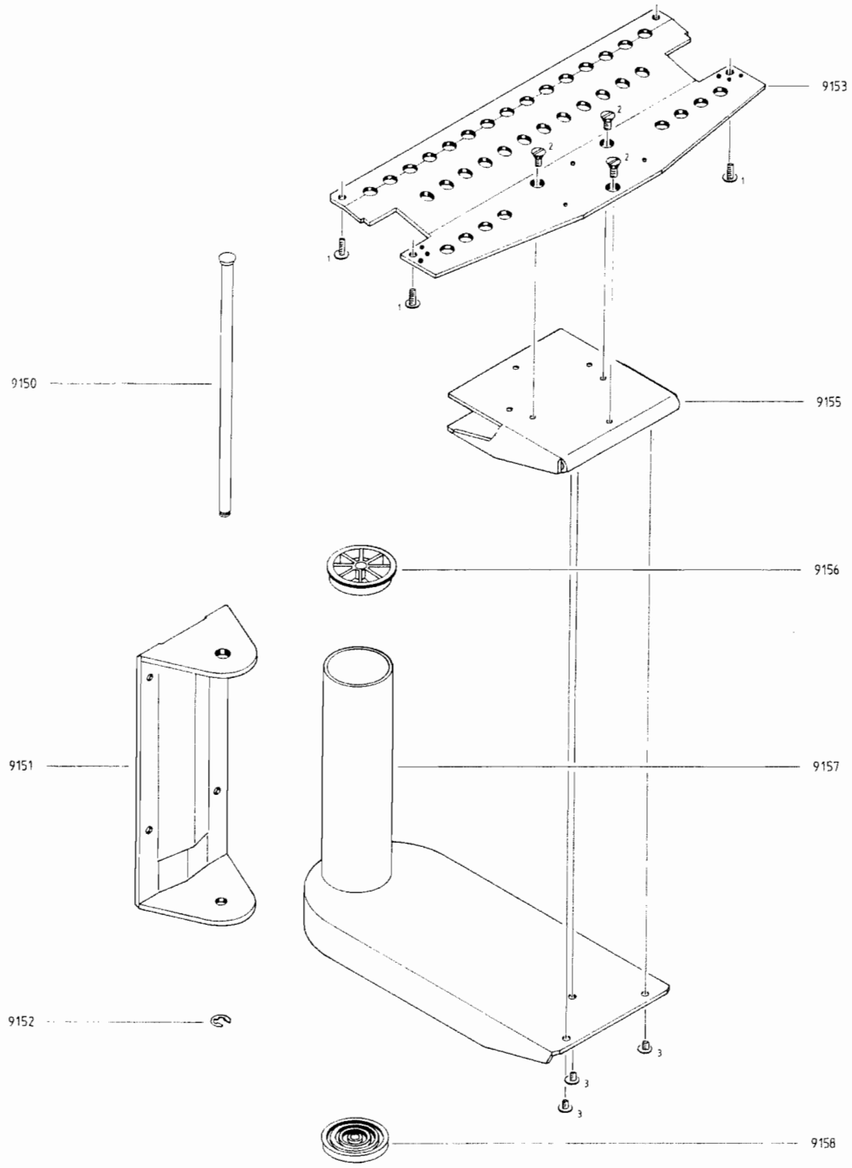
Survey of screws

1	2044033	Screw 5 x 12mm
2	2044032	Screw 5 x 10mm
4	2044058	Screw 5 x 10mm
7	2044057	Screw 5 x 8mm

Parts not shown

	3390406	Bag w/parts
	3504420	Assembling guide
	3397725	Foam packing
	3392151	Outer carton

WB 4114 – MX 4000



Wall Bracket: 1411466, black

9150	2831073	Shaft	9156	2905129	Slide bearing, top
9151	3031315	Fittings	9157	3151283	Holder
9152	2390108	Snap ring	9158	2905130	Slide bearing, bottom
9153	3124122	Mounting plate			
9155	3451096	Front plate			

Survey of screws

1	2044033	Screw 5 x 12mm
2	2044057	Screw 5 x 8mm
3	2044032	Screw 5 x 10mm

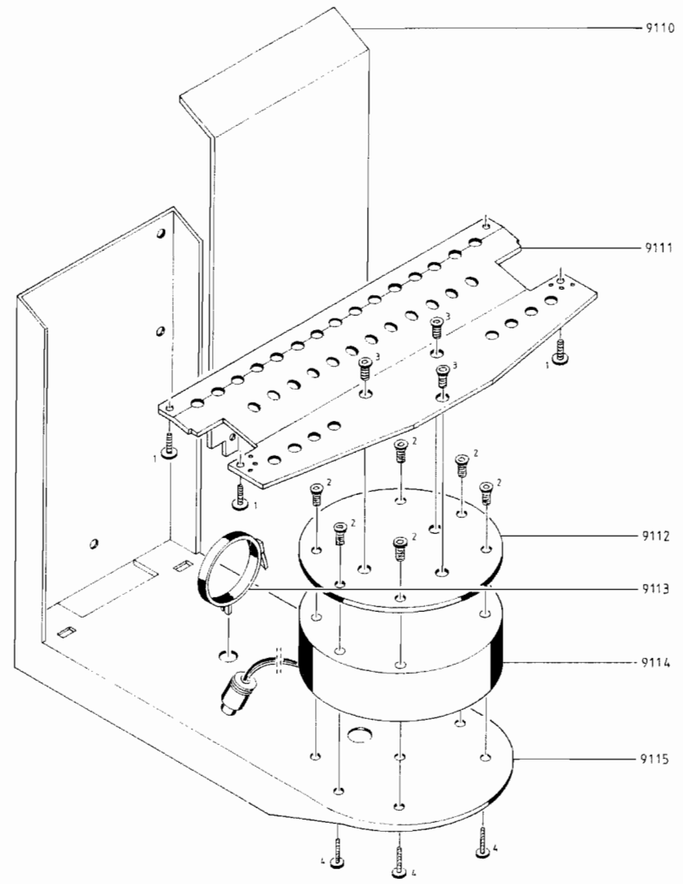
Parts not shown

	3390416	Bag w/parts
	3504430	Assembling guide
	3397749	Foam packing
	3392173	Outer carton

4-22
LIST OF MECHANICAL PARTS

4-22

MW 4115 – MX 4000



Motorized Wall Bracket: 1411566, black

9110	3162370	Cover
9111	3124122	Mounting plate
9112	2570045	Gasket
9113	3152746	Wire holder
9114	8053314	Revolving unit
9115	3458844	Holder

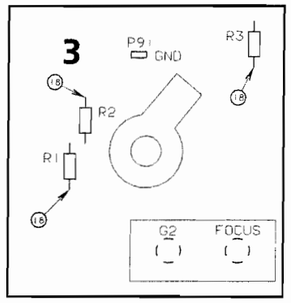
Survey of screws

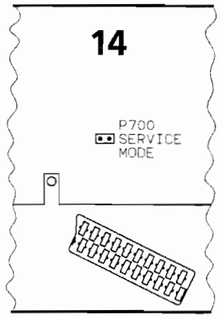
1	2044033	Screw 5 x 12mm
2	2044032	Screw 5 x 10mm
3	2044057	Screw 5 x 8 mm
4	2044058	Screw 5 x 10 mm

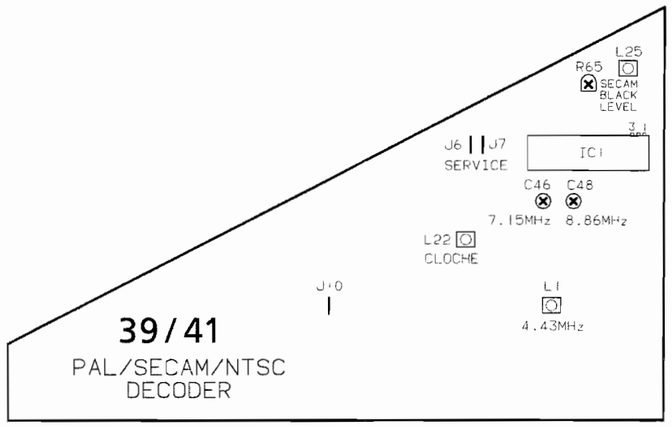
Parts not shown

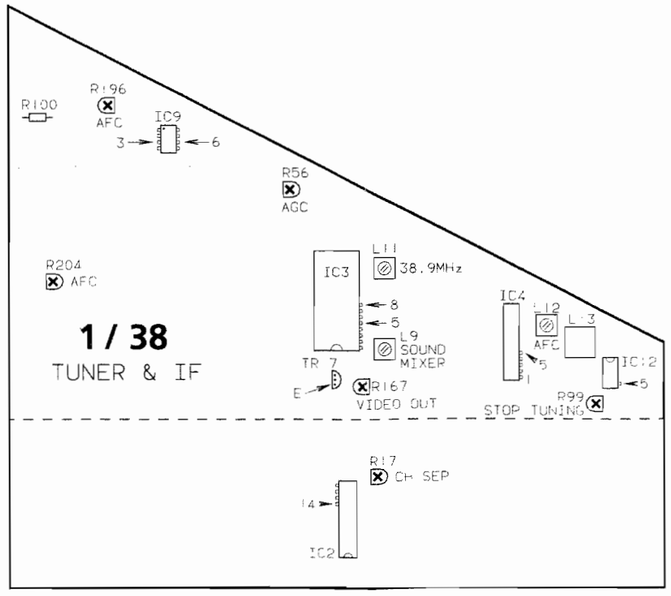
	3390460	Bag w/parts
	3504493	Assembling guide
	3397880	Foam packing

ADJUSTMENTS









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SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS WITH BEOLINK 1000

Service mode

Bring the TV set into SERVICE MODE:
- Remove the rear panel.
- Press [TV].
- Short-circuit the SERVICE MODE plug, P700, on PCB14 briefly.

SERVICE MODE gives access to making the following service adjustments:
(For other options available in service mode, please see repair tips).

Picture adjustments:

Display		Adjustment range
Rdr	Red drive	0-63
Gdr	Green drive	0-63
Rcu	Red cut-off balance	0-63
Gcu	Green cut-off balance	0-63
BRI	BRIlliance preset	0-7
COL	COLour preset	0-7

Geometrical adjustments:

Display		Adjustment range
Hfq	Horizontal frequency	0-63
Hph	Horizontal phase	0-63
Ham	Horizontal amplitude	0-63
Vam	Vertical amplitude	0-63
Vsc	Vertical S-correction	0-63
Vsh	Vertical shift (centring)	0-63
Vli	Vertical linearity	0-63
EWc	EW corner	0-63
EWp	EW parabola	0-63
EWt	EW tilt	0-63

Reset

Set the brilliance, colour saturation and contrast to nominal values:
- BRILLIANCE 32 [PICTURE] [^] [v]
- COLOUR 32 [PICTURE] [^] [v]
- CONTRAST 44 [PICTURE] [^] [v]

Store the values in the TV set, [PICTURE] [STORE] [STORE], such that they may be recalled by pressing [RESET] or [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III see page 5-12.

OPERATION IN SERVICE MODE

[«] [»] Step in menu
[<] [>] or
[▼] [▲] Changing of value
[STOP] Out of service mode

When you go out of SERVICE MODE, the selected values are stored.
User adjustment of sound and picture is possible with Beolink 1000 in SERVICE MODE.

A standard colour test pattern is used for the following adjustments.

Preset

Preset adjustment (reference level) of brilliance and colour saturation.
- Set the brilliance and colour saturation to nominal values, [RESET] or [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III.
- Bring the TV set into SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust the brilliance (BRI) until the picture has the proper brilliance (typically 5).
- Adjust the colour saturation (COL) to the proper colour saturation (typically 4).

Cut-off balance

- Set the brilliance to the nominal value, RESET or SHIFT MUTE Beolink 1000 MK III.
- Set the colour saturation to '0'.
- Bring the TV set into SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust the red and green cut-off balance (Rcu) and (Gcu) until the dark fields in the test pattern are colourless.

Drive

- Set the brilliance to the nominal value, RESET or SHIFT MUTE Beolink 1000 MK III.
- Set the colour saturation to '0'.
- Bring the TV set into SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust the red and green drive (Rdr) and (Gdr) to the proper white level.

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION
Horizontal frequency

- Short-circuit pin 5 of 13IC1 to ground.
- Select Hfq in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust the horizontal frequency to the slowest possible picture roll.
- Remove the short circuit.

East/West parabola

- Select EWp in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct geometry at the sides.

East/West tilt

- Select EWt in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct geometry (vertical centring is affected).

East/West corner

- Select EWc in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct geometry in the corners.

Horizontal amplitude

- Select Ham in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct amplitude.

Horizontal centring/'phase'

- Set the BRILLIANCE to the maximum value.
- Select Ham in SERVICE MODE and adjust to minimum width.
- Select Hph and centre the picture such that it is within the scanning period.
- Select Ham and adjust to correct width.
- Centre the picture optimally by means of 3S1.
- Select Hph and readjust.
- Press RESET or SHIFT MUTE (Beolink 1000 MK III) to adjust the BRILLIANCE to its nominal value.

VERTICAL DEFLECTION
Vertical amplitude

- Select Vam in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct amplitude.

Vertical linearity

- Select Vli in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct linearity.

Vertical S-correction

- Select Vsc in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct geometry (East/West corner is affected).

Vertical centring

- Select Vsh in SERVICE MODE.
- Adjust to correct centring (East/West tilt is affected).

Repeat the adjustment procedure if required.

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ADJUSTMENT GUIDE

A standard colour test pattern must be connected when making the following adjustments unless otherwise specified.
Service adjustments with the remote control terminal must have been made in advance.

Module 39/41 PAL/SECAM/ NTSC decoder
Focus

- Set the brilliance and colour saturation to their nominal values, RESET or SHIFT MUTE Beolink 1000 MK III.
- Set the contrast to the maximum value.
- Adjust to optimum focusing as viewed approx. 10 cm from the edge of the screen by means of the focus potentiometer on module 3.

4.43 MHz chroma trap

- Connect a PAL test pattern (colour bar).
- Connect an oscilloscope to 39/41J10 (coordinate 2C).
- Adjust 39/41L1 (coordinate 1C) to obtain the minimum 4.43 MHz residue in the signal.

PLL ref. osc

- Connect a PAL test pattern (colour bar).
- Short-circuit 39/41J6 and 39/41J7 (coordinate 2B).
- Adjust 39/41C48 (coordinate 1B) to obtain the minimum colour roll in the colour bar.

If a PAL/NTSC B/G/M IF is installed in the TV set, 41C46 has to be adjusted, too.

- Adjust 41C46 (coordinate 1B) in the same way as 41C48. Only an NTSC M test pattern has to be connected to the TV set.

Cloche filter

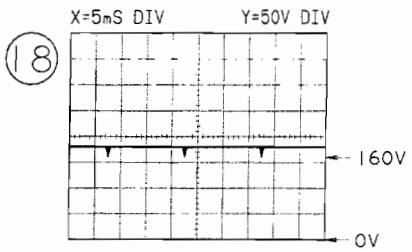
- Connect a SECAM test pattern (colour bar).
- Adjust 41L22 (coordinate 2C) until the optimum colour graduations in the colour bar are achieved.

SECAM black level

- Connect a SECAM test pattern with black content.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 1 of 41IC1.
- Adjust 41R65 (coordinate 1A) until the DC level of the signal has the same DC level as blanking (black level).
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 3 of 41IC1.
- Adjust 41L25 (coordinate 1A) until the DC level of the signal has the same DC level as blanking (black level).
- Repeat the adjustment.

Cut-off (G2)

- Set light to nominal value, RESET or SHIFT MUTE (Beolink 1000 MK III.
- Press PICTURE MUTE.
- Locate by means of an oscilloscope the test point on 3R1, 3R2 or 3R3 (oscilloscope photo No. 18) which has the highest test pulse voltage.
- Adjust the G2 potentiometer (PCB3) until the test pulse voltage is 160 V_{DC} (absolute maximum level).
- Press PICTURE MUTE upon completion of the adjustment.



Alternative Cut-off Adjustment

To get precise adjustment the procedure using oscilloscope, mentioned above, should be followed.

- Set the brilliance to the nominal value, [RESET] or [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III.
- Press [PICTURE] [MUTE] and cover 9R17 (LDR).
- Use a voltmeter (Ri > 1MΩ) for measuring the voltage drop across 3R1, 3R2 and 3R3.
- Adjust by means of the G2 potentiometer (module 3) until there is a voltage of 2V across that resistor, 3R1, 3R2 or 3R3, which has the smallest voltage drop.
- Press [PICTURE] [MUTE] after completing the adjustment.

Module 1/38 Tuner & IF

AFC

To be adjusted only if 1/38IC4 is replaced.
- Short-circuit 1/38R100 (coordinate 5F).
- Short-circuit 1/38L13 (coordinate 3A).
- Connect a DC voltmeter to pin 5 of 1/38IC4 (coordinate 3B) and adjust 1/38L12 (coordinate 3B) until 6V is measured.
- Turn 1/38R204 (coordinate 3F) fully anticlockwise.
- Connect a DC voltmeter between pin 3 and pin 6 of 1/38IC9 (coordinate 4E) and adjust 1/38R196 (coordinate 5E) until 0.6V is measured.
- Connect a DC voltmeter to pin 3 of 1/38IC9 (coordinate 4E) and adjust 1/38R204 (coordinate 3F) until 6.3V is measured.
- Remove the short circuits across 1/38R100 and 1/38L13.

Video carrier 38.9 MHz

To be adjusted only if 1/38IC3 is replaced.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 8 of 1/38IC3 (coordinate 3C).
- Adjust 1/38L11 (coordinate 3C) until the front porch of the line sync pulse is as horizontal as possible.

Stop tuning

To be adjusted only if 1/38IC12 is replaced.
- Remove the aerial signal from the tuner.
- Connect a frequency counter to pin 5 of 1/38IC12 (coordinate 2A).
- Adjust 1/38R99 (coordinate 2A) until 15625 Hz is measured.

AGC

To be adjusted only if 1/38IC3 is replaced.
- Connect an aerial signal B/G or I.
- Turn 1/38R56 (coordinate 4D) fully clockwise, then turn it anticlockwise until the picture is just free of noise.

Video output

- Connect an oscilloscope to the emitter of 1/38TR17 (coordinate 2C).
- Adjust 1/38R167 (coordinate 2C) until 2Vpp is measured.

Sound mixer

To be adjusted only if 1/38IC3 is replaced.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 5 of 1/38IC3 (coordinate 3C) (x = 1μs).
- Adjust 1/38L9 (coordinate 3C) until the top and bottom of the signal are as parallel as possible.

Channel separation

- Connect an aerial signal with A2 stereo sound modulation.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 14 of 1/38IC2 (coordinate 1C).
- Adjust 1/38R17 (coordinate 1C) to minimum crosstalk.

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Module 47 Picture-in-Picture PLL ref. osc

- Connect a PAL test pattern (colour bar).
- Short-circuit 47J1 and 47J2 (coordinate 4A).
- Adjust 47C77 (coordinate 3B) to obtain the minimum colour roll in the colour bar.

If a PAL/NTSC B/G/M IF is installed in the TV set, 47C75 has to be adjusted, too.

- Adjust 47C75 (coordinate 4B) in the same way as 47C77. Only an NTSC M test pattern has to be connected to the TV set.

Cloche filter

- Connect a SECAM test pattern (colour bar).
- Adjust 47L5 (coordinate 3B) until the optimum colour graduations in the colour bar are achieved.

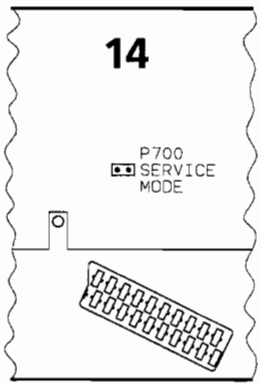
SECAM black level

- Connect a SECAM test pattern with black content.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 1 of 41IC4.
- Adjust 47R105 (coordinate 3A) until the DC level of the signal has the same DC level as blanking (black level).
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 3 of 47IC4.
- Adjust 47L6 (coordinate 4A) until the DC level of the signal has the same DC level as blanking (black level).
- Repeat the adjustment.

REPAIR TIPS

Service mode

Bring the TV set into SERVICE MODE:
- remove the rear panel
- press [TV]
- short-circuit the SERVICE MODE plug, P700, on PCB14 briefly.



The service mode gives access to the following:
Picture and geometry adjustments, see the section SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS WITH BEOLINK 1000.

Display of the type and serial numbers of the TV set

3340	00000001	Last error no
Type number	Serial number	Last error condition

Picture tube

Two types of picture tubes are used in the TV, a Philips and a Videocolour type.
The two types require different picture mute time during start-up.
Philips 7-8 seconds.
Videocolour 11-12 seconds.

7-8 or 11-12 seconds can be selected in SERVICEMODE:
- Select Rdr in SERVICEMODE using [<<] or [>>]
- Press [8] for 7-8 seconds (Philips).
- Press [9] for 11-12 seconds (Videocolour).

As a sign of receipt of the command the TV leaves SERVICEMODE.

Last error

Permits the display of any last error condition.

The TV set is equipped with a number of safety circuits which become active in the event of an error occurring in the TV set and protect the set against damage as a consequence of such an error.

The following three error types are monitored:

- Power fail (e.g. overloading of a supply voltage).
- I^2C bus error.
- Error in EEPROM.

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Display

Last error no = no error registered.
Last error pf = power fail.
Last error 00 up to and including FF = error somewhere on the I^2C bus.
Last error df = data failure (EEPROM 6IC6 perhaps defective).

The power fail circuit is a ring coupled system that detects whether or not one or several voltage stabilizations are overloaded. If that is the case, this is registered by the µC, which brings the TV set into stand-by.
The circuit operates as follows:
The µC, 6IC2, outputs a pulsating voltage at pin 10.
If there are no errors, the µC receives the signal back again at pin 12 6IC4.
If an overload condition occurs, the overloaded supply clamps the signal, and no signal is returned to pin 12.

The same signal, via 4C62, 4R84 and 4TR19, further causes the power-supply unit to switch ON.
If an error occurs such that the power-supply unit does not receive the pulsating voltage, the power-supply unit automatically goes into stand-by.

At power-up, the power fail return information is ignored for 400mS in order that the various power stabilizations may have time to adjust. During the 400mS period it is possible to measure e.g. where the pulsating voltage is loaded in the power fail system (see the power fail diagram on page 2-4).

The I^2C bus error system is integrated in the software that registers communication errors between the µC and the components which are controlled through the I^2C bus.
If such an error occurs, the µC brings the TV set into stand-by.

If an error occurs in the EEPROM (6IC6), such that it is not possible to transfer the basic settings of the TV set to the deflection section and the colour section, the µC replaces the missing data with standard values stored in the program memory.

Power-up with errors being ignored:
If a power fail or an I^2C bus error occur, which make the TV set go into stand-by every time it is attempted to be started, it is possible to start up the TV set in a mode in which the error is ignored.

The procedure is as follows:
- The TV set must be in stand-by.
- Short-circuit the SERVICE MODE plug, P700, on PCB14; the short circuit must be constant.
- If the stand-by/ON LED on the TV set emits orange light, the error is a power fail. If the LED emits red light, the error in question is a data failure or an I^2C bus error.
- Press [TV]. The LED will now emit green light.
- Remove the short circuit from the SERVICE MODE plug. The TV set will now start up in SERVICE MODE if that is possible.

The TV is now in SERVICE MODE but power fail and I^2C bus errors will be ignored until the next time the TV has been in stand-by mode.

IMPORTANT! If the TV is started up ignoring the power fail error it may result in serious damage to the TV (the stand-by/ON LED emits orange light).

I^2C bus error:

An I^2C bus error means that the communication on the bus failed when the µC tried to communicate with the address in question. In most cases this means that the ancillary component is defective. However, the error may also be caused by a different component which destroyed the communication just when the communication was taking place with the address listed as the Last Error.

Addresses in connection with I^2C bus errors:
Last error
4E 1/38IC6, Tuner & IF port expander.
84 1/38IC2, A2 stereo decoder.
40 31IC7, NICAM stereo decoder.
42 39/41IC5, D/A converter for CUT-OFF and DRIVE.
22 37IC2, Teletext controller.
8C 13IC2, Deflection controller.
82 14IC1, Audio controller.
86 14IC9, Video controller.

After the repair of an error which has been listed as an error message in the error display, the error message must the corrected to read Last error no. This is accomplished by pressing [<] or [>] ([▲] or [▼]).

Display of the software version number:
The TV set should not be in SERVICE MODE.
Press
[TV] [MENU] [0] [0] [PLAY] or
[TV] [SHIFT] [TEXT] [0] [0] [PLAY].

Fault-finding in AFC circuits

Faults in the AFC circuits on Tuner & IF PCB1/38 will typically result in the tuning system searching down to the bottom or up to the top of the tuning range, or the TV will be unable to catch the right frequency when trying to tune in to a frequency.

The following guidelines may be employed in connection with fault-finding:
- Connect the aerial signal.
- Short-circuit 1/38R100 (coordinate 5F).
- Short-circuit 1/38L13 (coordinate 3A).
  The AFC has now been made inactive.
- Press [GOTO] [XXX] to tune in to a frequency.
- Press [GOTO] once more and check that FINE TUNE stands at the centre.

- Connect a DC voltmeter to pin 5 of 1/38IC9 (coordinate 4E). The voltage at pin 5 should be 6 ±0.3V. If that voltage is not correct, the fault is in 1/38IC4 or the components surrounding it.
- If the 6V at pin 5 is OK, connect a DC voltmeter to pin 3 of 1/38IC9. The voltage at pin 3 should be greater than 6V.
- Connect a DC voltmeter to pin 6 of 1/38IC9. The voltage at pin 6 should be less than 6V.
- If the voltages at pins 3 and 6 are not OK, the fault is in 1/38IC9, 1/38IC13 or the surrounding components.

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Fault-finding in switch mode power supply

If faults occur in the switch mode power supply on PCB4, power supply & deflection, e.g. if TR1, BUT 12 become defective all the time, the following guidelines may be employed in connection with the fault-finding process:

- Disconnect the mains voltage and take out the chassis.
- Short-circuit the base-emitter of TR7 (R26), fig. 1.
- Solder a 1 kohm resistor to the connection between R24 and R25, fig. 1.
- Solder a 1kohm resistor to the cathode of D16.
- Solder a lead to the anode of D10 and connect the lead to the – socket of a 5V DC power supply, fig. 1.
- Solder a lead to the cathode of D12, solder the free end of the two 1kohm resistors to the lead, and connect the lead to the + socket of the 5V DC power supply, fig. 1.
- Connect the mid-point of the balanced ±5V DC power supply to J16 (ground), fig 1, and switch on the power supply.
- Connect an oscilloscope to points ①, ②, ③ and ④, figs. 1 and 2.
- When the measured pulses are like the oscilloscope pictures ①, ②, ③ and ④, figs. 1 and 2, the switch mode power supply is in order.

Fig. 1

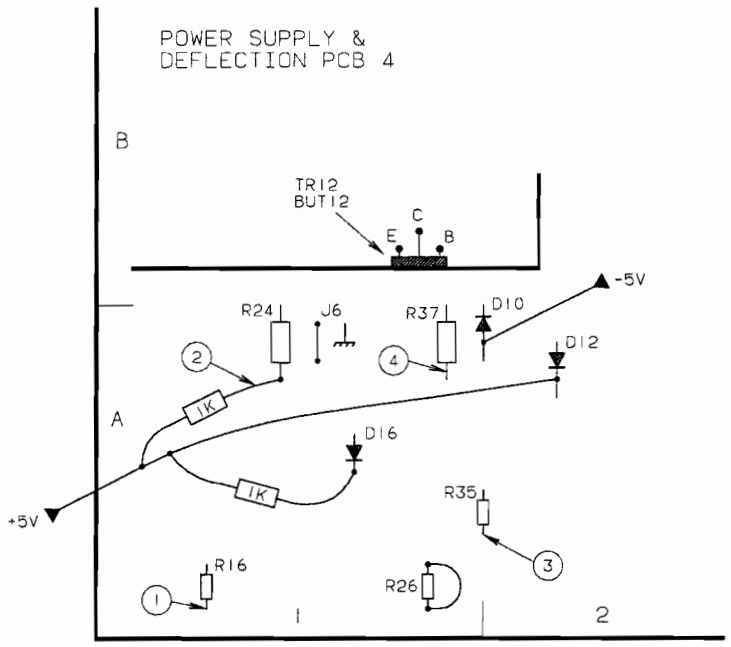
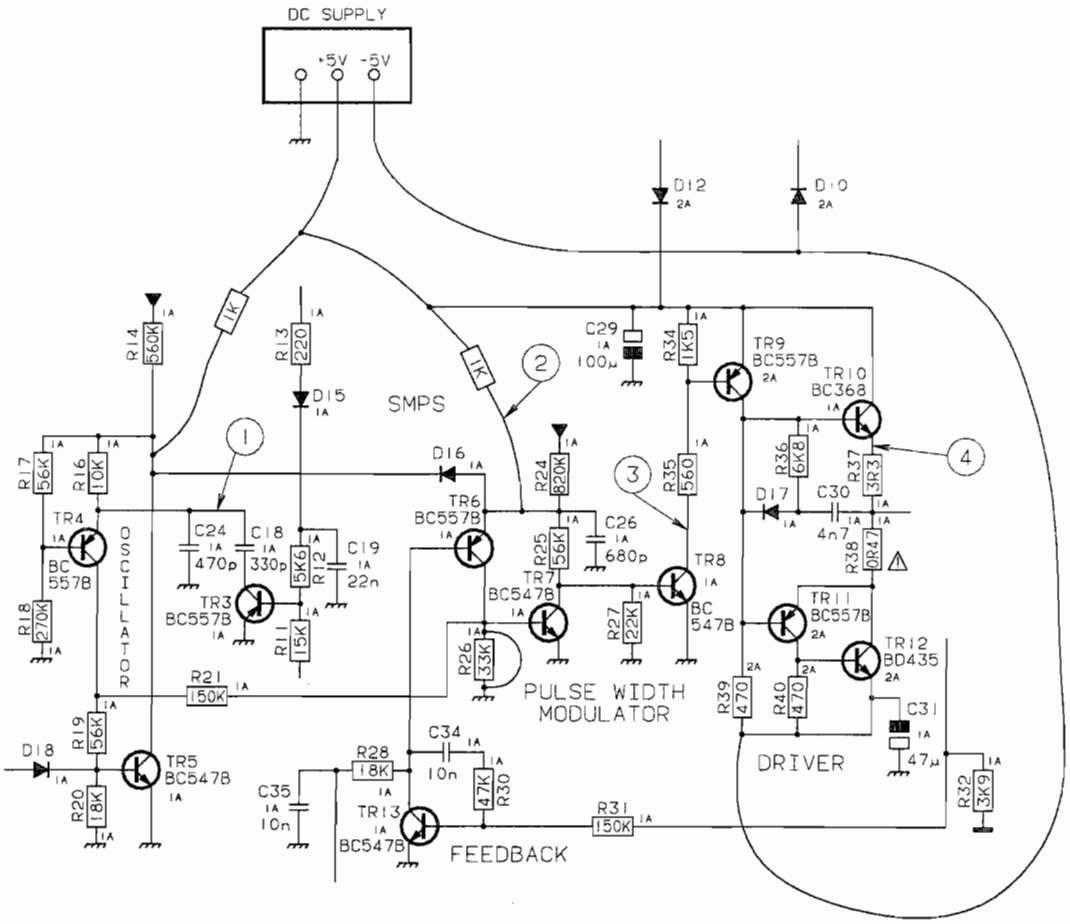
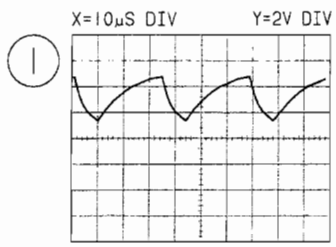
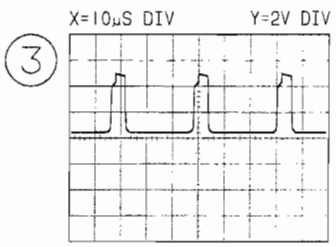
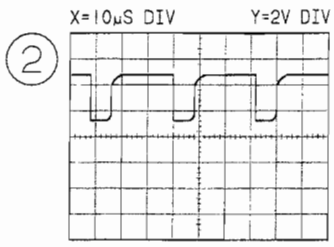


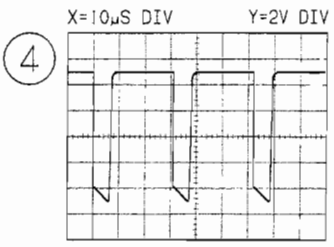
Fig. 2


DC SUPPLY
+5V -5V
D12
D10
SMPS
OSCILLATOR
PULSE WIDTH MODULATOR
DRIVER
FEEDBACK
TR4 BC 557B
TR3 BC557B
TR5 BC547B
TR6 BC557B
TR7 BC547B
TR8 BC 547B
TR9 BC557B
TR10 BC368
TR11 BC557B
TR12 BD435
TR13 BC547B
D15
D16
D17
D18
C29 100µ
C24 470p
C18 330p
C19 22n
C26 680p
C30 4n7
C31 47µ
C34 10n
C35 10n
R14 560K
R13 220
R17 56K
R16 10K
R18 270K
R19 56K
R20 18K
R21 150K
R24 820K
R25 56K
R26 33K
R27 22K
R28 18K
R30 47K
R31 150K
R34 1K5
R35 560
R36 6K8
R37 3R3
R38 0R47
R39 470
R40 470
R32 3K9
R12 5K6
R11 15K
1K
1K
1
2
3
4


1
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV


3
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV

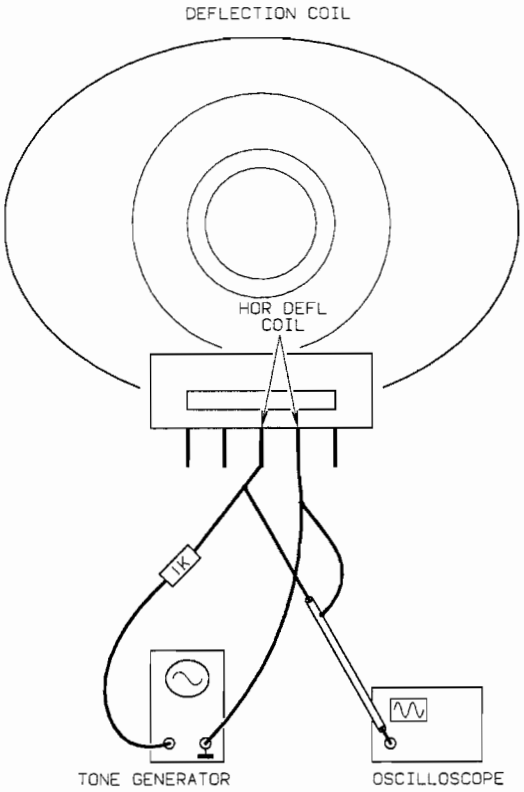

2
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV


4
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV

Bang&Olufsen

Guidelines for fault-finding in the horizontal deflection

- The TV set must not be connected to the mains.
- Connect a tone generator to the horizontal deflection coil via a 1 kohm resistor. The tone generator should produce a sine-wave signal of approx. 43 kHz, 100 mV, RMS.
- Connect an oscilloscope to the horizontal deflection coil.



- Check that the resonant frequency is 43 ±2 kHz by changing the frequency of the tone generator.
- If resonant frequencies within the 60 kHz - 90 kHz range are found, the reason for this fault may be one of the following: the EHT transformer 4T1 is short-circuited, the horizontal deflection coil is short-circuited or 4C102 is disconnected.

Separation of the E/W circuit and the horizontal deflection

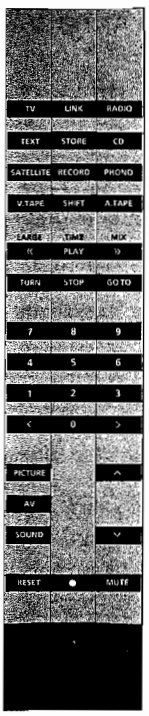
- If the picture is wide and distorted: Disconnect the connection from 4L8 pin 1 to the E/W output (the drain of 4TR35 and the anode of 4D77). If the picture subsequently becomes narrow and has pincushion distortion, the diode modulator is OK.
- If the picture is narrow and distorted: Disconnect the connection from 4L8 pin 1 to the E/W circuit, and short-circuit pin 1 of 4L8 to ground. If the picture subsequently becomes wide and has pincushion distortion, the diode modulator is OK.

Automatic Cut-Off

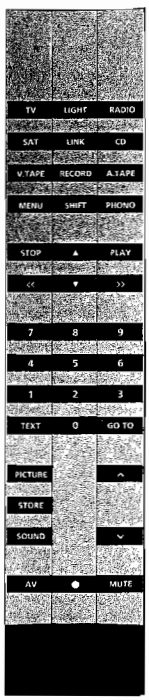
The automatic Cut-Off circuit automatically balances out the differences which occur among the cut-off points of the three electron guns during the life of the picture tube.

The automatic cut-off adjustment is achieved through the interaction of 39/41IC4, various components in the video output and the picture tube (the R, G and B feedback signals).
If one of the three electron guns requires higher driving, the DC level of the signal at the ancillary output (pins 1, 3 or 5) of 39/41IC4 will be increasing.

Beolink 1000 MK II



Beolink 1000 MK III



OPTIONS & SHIFT functions

OPTIONS
The TV can be programmed for several different options.

Option 0 = The IR receiver of the TV is disconnected.

Option 1 = Video and audio systems (Beolink system) placed in the same room.

Option 2 = Video and audio systems (Beolink system) placed in different rooms.

Option 5 = Master (the TV responds to both IR data codes and to AUX datalink codes).

Option 6 = Slave (the TV responds to IR data codes only).

Option 7 = Autoconfiguration. If the TV is set to option 5 and connected to an MCL 2AV, the TV is automatically set to option 7 = option 6, slave. If the MCL 2AV is disconnected from the TV, the TV will remain in option 6. Options 1 and 2 have no influence on autoconfiguration.

⇨

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Programming example:
Press [●] [PICTURE] [1] [STORE]
[PICTURE] [5] [STORE] = options 1 and 5.

If [STORE] is pressed, the stand-by LED will flash once, indicating that the command has been received.

Options 1 and 2 always have to be linked with option 5 or 6. The TV has been programmed for options 1 and 5 at the factory.

SHIFT functions

Press: [GOTO] [SHIFT] [3] = Switching between system BG and system L.

Press: [SHIFT] [7] = Non-Interlace.

Press: [SHIFT] [9] = The S-VHS input has now been selected.
These SHIFT functions are toggle functions.

The SHIFT 2 function:

By means of the SHIFT 2 function the TV can be locked to the selected programme for recording on a video tape recorder with one-way data communication. The operating procedure has been described on the basis of a Beolink 1000 MK III.

1. One video tape recorder connected:
   Select the source, [TV] or [SAT], and then press [RECORD] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. The TV is now locked to the selected programme.
   To unlock the signal path again, press [TV] or [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

2. Two video tape recorders (VTR1 and VTR2) connected:
   The signal path can be locked to only one of the video tape recorders at a time.

VTR1:
Select the source, [TV] or [SAT], and then press [RECORD] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. The TV is now locked to the selected programme for recording on VTR1.
To unlock the signal path again, press [V.TAPE] [TV] or [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

VTR2:
Select the source, [TV] or [SAT], and then press [SHIFT] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. The TV is now locked to recording on VTR2.
To unlock the signal path again, press [SHIFT] [V.TAPE] [TV] or [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

SERVICE-EINSTELLUNGEN MIT BEOLINK 1000

Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE'

TV-Gerät in SERVICEMODE bringen:
- Rückwandteil abnehmen.
- [TV]-Taste drücken.
- SERVICEMODE-Steckverbindung P700 auf PCB14 kurzzeitig kurzschließen.

Die Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' bietet die folgenden Service-Einstellmöglichkeiten:
(Wegen sonstiger Möglichkeiten in der Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' siehe Reparaturtips).

Bildeinstellungen:

Display		Einstellbereich
Rdr	Red drive	0-63
Grd	Green drive	0-63
Rcu	Red cut-off balance	0-63
Gcu	Green cut-off balance	0-63
BRI	BRIlliance preset	0-7
COL	COLour preset	0-7

Geometrieeinstellungen:

Display		Einstellbereich
Hfq	Horizontal frequency	0-63
Hph	Horizontal phase	0-63
Ham	Horizontal amplitude	0-63
Vam	Vertical amplutude	0-63
Vsc	Vertical s correction	0-63
Vsh	Vertical shift (centering)	0-63
Vli	Vertical liniarity	0-63
EWc	EW corner	0-63
EWp	EW parabola	0-63
EWt	EW tilt	0-63

Reset

Einstellen von Helligkeit (Brilliance), Farbsättigung (Colour) und Kontrast (Contrast) auf Nominalwerte:
- BRILLIANCE 32 [PICTURE] [^] [v]
- COLOUR 32 [PICTURE] [^] [v]
- CONTRAST 44 [PICTURE] [^] [v]

Zum Speichern der Werte im TV-Gerät sind die Tasten [PICTURE] [STORE] [STORE] zu drücken. Durch Drücken der [RESET]-Taste (oder [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III, siehe Seite 5-23) kehrt das TV-Gerät zu diesen voreingestellten Werten zurück.

BEDIENUNG IN DER BETRIEBSART 'SERVICEMODE'

[«] [»]	Springen im Menü
[<] [>]	oder
[▲] [▼]	Ändern des Wertes
[STOP]	Verlassen der Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE'.

Beim Verlassen von 'SERVICEMODE' werden die gewählten Werte gespeichert. Die Klang- und Bildeinstellungen des TV-Gerätes mit Beolink 1000 funktionieren in der Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' auf normale Art.

Für die nachstehenden Abgleichungen ist ein normales Farbtestbild zu benutzen.

Voreinstellung (Preset)

Voreinstellung (Referenzniveau) von Helligkeit (Brilliance) und Farbsättigung (Colour).
- Helligkeit und Farbsättigung mit [RESET] (oder [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III) auf Nominalwerte einstellen.
- TV-Gerät in Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' bringen.
- Helligkeit (BRI) auf korrekten Helligkeitsinhalt im Bild abgleichen (typisch 5).
- Farbsättigung (COL) auf korrekte Farbsättigung abgleichen (typisch 4).

Sperrpunkt-Balance (Cut-off balance)

- Helligkeit mit [RESET] (oder [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III) auf Nominalwert einstellen.
- Farbsättigung auf '0' einstellen.
- TV-Gerät in Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' bringen.
- Rote und grüne 'Cut-off'-Balance (Rcu) und (Gcu) so lange abgleichen, bis die dunklen Felder im Testbild farblos sind.

Treiber (Drive)

- Helligkeit mit [RESET] (oder [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III) auf Nominalwert einstellen.
- Farbsättigung auf '0' einstellen.
- TV-Gerät in Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' bringen.
- Roten und grünen Treiber (Rdr) und (Gdr) auf korrekten Weißton abgleichen.

HORIZONTAL-ABLENKUNG
Horizontalfrequenz

- Anschluß 5 des 13IC1 an Masse kurzschließen.
- 'Hfq' im 'SERVICEMODE'-Menü wählen.
- Horizontalfrequenz auf möglichst langsames horizontales Bildrollen abgleichen.
- Kurzschluß entfernen.

Ost-West-Parabel (EW parabola)

- 'EWp' im 'SERVICEMODE'-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte seitliche Bildrandgeometrie abgleichen.

Ost-West-Trapez (EW tilt)

- 'EWt' im 'SERVICEMODE'-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Geometrie abgleichen (Vertikal-Zentrierung wird beeinflußt).

Ost-West-Bildecke (EW corner)

- 'EWc' im 'SERVICEMODE-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Bildeckengeometrie abgleichen.

Horizontal-Amplitude

- 'Ham' im 'SERVICEMODE-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Amplitude abgleichen.

Horizontal-Zentrierung/'Phase'

- Helligkeit (BRILLIANCE) auf Maximum einstellen.
- 'Ham' im 'SERVICEMODE'-Menü wählen und auf minimale Breite abgleichen.
- 'Hph' wählen und Bild zentrieren, so daß es innerhalb der Abtastzeit liegt.
- 'Ham' wählen und auf korrekte Breite abgleichen.
- Bild bestmöglich mit 3S1 zentrieren.
- 'Hph' wählen und nachträglich abgleichen.
- [RESET]-Taste (oder [SHIFT] [MUTE] Beolink 1000 MK III) drücken, um BRILLIANCE auf Nominalwert einzustellen.

VERTIKAL-ABLENKUNG

Vertikal-Amplitude
(Vertical amplitude)

- 'Vam' im 'SERVICEMODE'-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Amplitude abgleichen.

Vertikal-Linearität
(Vertical liniarity)

- 'Vli' im 'SERVICEMODE-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Linearität abgleichen.

Vertikale S-Korrektur
(Vertical s correction)

- 'Vsc' im 'SERVICEMODE-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Zentrierung abgleichen (Ost-West-Bildecken werden beeinflußt).

Vertikal-Zentrierung
(Vertical shift)

- 'Vsh' im 'SERVICEMODE'-Menü wählen.
- Auf korrekte Zentrierung abgleichen (Ost-West-Trapez wird beeinflußt).

Falls notwendig, ist der Abgleichvorgang zu wiederholen.

ABGLEICHUNGEN

Bei den folgenden Abgleichungen ist das Gerät - falls nichts Gegenteiliges angeführt ist - an ein normales Farbtestbild anzuschließen.
Die Service-Einstellungen mit dem Beolink-Terminal müssen vorgenommen sein.

Modul 39/41 PAL/SECAM/NTSC-Decoder
Fokussierung

- Helligkeit und Farbsättigung mit RESET (oder SHIFT MUTE Beolink 1000 MK III) auf Nominalwerte einstellen.
- Kontrast auf Maximum einstellen.
- Mit dem Fokussierpotentiometer auf Modul 3 auf bestmögliche Fokussierung - ca. 10 cm vom Bildrand gesehen - abgleichen.

4,43 MHz-Chroma-Saugkreis

- PAL-Testbild (Farbbalken) anschließen.
- Oszilloskop an 39/41J10 (Koordinate 2C) anschließen.
- Mit 39/41L1 (Koordinate 1C) auf minimalen 4,43 MHz-Rest im Signal abgleichen.

PLL-Referenzoszillator

- PAL-Testbild (Farbbalken) anschließen.
- 39/41J6 und 39/41J7 (Koordinate 2B) kurzschließen.
- Mit 39/41C48 (Koordniate 1B) auf minimales Farbrollen im Farbbalken abgleichen.

Falls im TV-Gerät PAL/NTSC B/G/M ZF montiert ist, muß auch 41C46 abgeglichen werden.

- Mit 41C46 (Koordinate 1B) - genau wie bei 41C48 - abgleichen; das TV-Gerät muß aber hierzu an ein 'NTSC M'-Testbild angeschlossen sein.

'Cloche'-Filter

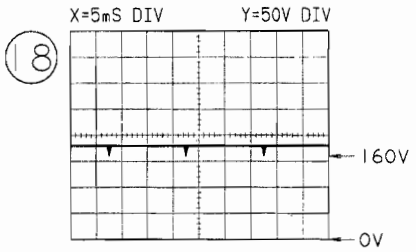
- SECAM-Testbild (Farbbalken) anschließen.
- Mit 41L22 (Koordinate 2C) auf bestmögliche Farbübergänge im Farbbalken abgleichen.

SECAM-Schwarzpegel

- SECAM-Farbtestbild mit schwarzem Inhalt anschließen.
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 1 des 41IC1 anschließen.
- Mit 41R65 (Koordinate 1A) abgleichen, bis der DC-Pegel des Signals dem DC-Pegel des Austastsignals (Blanking) entspricht (Schwarzpegel).
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 3 des 41IC1 anschließen.
- Mit 41L25 (Koordinate 1A) abgleichen, bis der DC-Pegel des Signals dem DC-Pegel des Austastsignals (Blanking) entspricht (Schwarzpegel).
- Abgleichvorgang wiederholen.

Cut-off (G2)

- Helligkeit auf den Nennwert einstellen, RESET oder SHIFT MUTE (Beolink 1000 MK III).
- Tasten PICTURE MUTE drücken.
- Mit einem Oszilloskop den Meßpunkt am 3R1, 3R2 oder 3R3 (Oszilloskopbild Nr. 18) ermitteln, der die höchste Meßpulsspannung ergibt.
- Mit dem G2-Potentiometer (PCB3) so lange abgleichen, bis die Meßpulsspannung bei 160 VDC liegt (absoluter Maximalpegel).
- Nach dieser Einstellung die Tasten PICTURE MUTE drücken.



Alternative Einstellung des Sperrpunkts (Cut-off)

Zur Einzielung einer genauen Einstellung ist das Verfahren mit Oszilloskop – wie oben beschrieben – zu befolgen.

- Helligkeit mit RESET (oder SHIFT MUTE Beolink 1000 MK III) auf Nominalwert einstellen.
- PICTURE MUTE-Tasten drücken und 9R17 (LDR) zudecken.
- Mit einem DC-Voltmeter (Ri > 1MΩ) den Spannungsabfall über 3R1, 3R2 und 3R3 messen.
- Mit dem G2-Potentiometer (Modul 3) so lange abgleichen, bis 2 V über denjenigen der Widerstände 3R1, 3R2 oder 3R3 gemessen werden, der den geringsten Spannungsabfall aufweist.
- Nach dem Abgleichvorgang die Tasten PICTURE MUTE drücken.

Modul 1/38 Tuner & ZF-Teil (Tuner & IF)
AFC

Ist nur abzugleichen, wenn 1/38IC4 ausgetauscht worden ist.
- 1/38R100 (Koordinate 5F) kurzschließen.
- 1/38L13 (Koordinate 3A) kurzschließen.
- DC-Voltmeter an Anschluß 5 des 1/38IC4 (Koordinate 3B) anschließen, und so lange mit 1/38L12 (Koordinate 3B) abgleichen, bis 6 V gemessen werden.
- 1/38R204 (Koordinate 3F) ganz im Gegenuhrzeigersinn drehen.
- DC-Voltmeter zwischen Anschluß 3 und Anschluß 6 des 1/38IC9 (Koordinate 4E) anschließen und mit 1/38R196 (Koordinate 5E) abgleichen, bis 0,6 V gemessen werden.
- DC-Voltmeter an Anschluß 3 des 1/38IC9 (Koordinate 4E) anschließen und mit 1/38R204 (Koordinate 3F) abgleichen, bis 6,3 V gemessen werden.
- Kurzschlüsse über 1/38R100 und 1/38L13 entfernen.

Bildträger 38,9 MHz (Video carrier)

Ist nur abzugleichen, wenn 1/38IC3 ausgetauscht worden ist.
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 8 des 1/38IC3 (Koordinate 3C) anschließen.
- Mit 1/38L11 (Koordinate 3C) auf möglichst horizontale vordere Schulter des Zeilensynchronisierimpulses abgleichen.

Stop Abstimmung (Stop tuning)

Ist nur abzugleichen, wenn 1/38IC12 ausgetauscht worden ist.
- Antennensignal vom Tuner entfernen.
- Frequenzzähler an Anschluß 5 des 1/38IC12 (Koordinate 2A) anschließen.
- Mit 1/38R99 (Koordinate 2A) so lange abgleichen, bis 15.625 Hz gemessen werden.

Automatische Verstärkungsregelung (AGC)

Ist nur abzugleichen, wenn 1/38IC3 ausgetauscht worden ist.
- Ein Antennensignal B/G oder I anschließen.
- 1/38R56 (Koordinate 4D) ganz im Uhrzeigersinn drehen, danach im Gegenuhrzeigersinn drehen, bis das Bild gerade rauschfrei ist.

Video-Ausgangssignal (Video output)

- Oszilloskop an den Emitter des 1/38TR17 (Koordinate 2C) anschließen.
- Mit 1/38R167 (Koordinate 2C) abgleichen, bis 2 Vpp gemessen werden.

Tonmischer (Sound mixer)

Ist nur abzugleichen, wenn 1/38IC3 ausgetauscht worden ist.
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 5 des 1/38IC3 (Koordinate 3C) anschließen (x = 1 µS).
- Mit 1/38L9 (Koordinate 3C) so lange abgleichen, bis oberster und tiefster Teil des Signals möglichst parallel sind.

Kanaltrennung

- Antennensignal mit A2-Stereo-Tonmodulation anschließen.
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 14 des 1/38IC2 (Koordinate 1C) anschließen.
- Mit 1/38R17 (Koordinate 1C) auf minimales Übersprechen abgleichen.

Modul 47 Picture-in-Picture PLL-Referenzoszillator

- PAL-Testbild (Farbbalken) anschließen.
- 47J1 und 47J2 (Koordinate 4A) kurzschließen.
- Mit 47C77 (Koordinate 3B) auf minimales Farbrollen im Farbbalken abgleichen.

Falls im TV-Gerät PAL/NTSC B/G/M ZF montiert ist, muß auch 47C75 abgeglichen werden.
- Mit 47C75 (Koordinate 4B) – genau wie bei 47C77 – abgleichen; das TV-Gerät muß aber hierzu an ein 'NTSC M'-Testbild angeschlossen sein.

'Cloche'-Filter

- SECAM-Testbild (Farbbalken) anschließen.
- Mit 47L5 (Koordinate 3B) auf bestmögliche Farbübergänge im Farbbalken abgleichen.

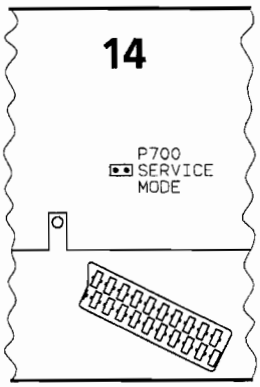
SECAM-Schwarzpegel

- SECAM-Farbtestbild mit schwarzem Inhalt anschließen.
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 1 des 47IC4 anschließen.
- Mit 47R105 (Koordinate 3A) abgleichen, bis der DC-Pegel des Signals dem DC-Pegel des Austastsignals (Blanking) entspricht (Schwarzpegel).
- Oszilloskop an Anschluß 3 des 47IC4 anschließen.
- Mit 47L6 (Koordinate 4A) abgleichen, bis der DC-Pegel des Signals dem DC-Pegel des Austastsignals (Blanking) entspricht (Schwarzpegel).
- Abgleichvorgang wiederholen.

REPARATURTIPS

Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE'

TV-Gerät in SERVICEMODE bringen:
- Rückwandteil abnehmen.
- [TV]-Taste drücken.
- SERVICEMODE-Steckverbindung P700 auf PCB14 kurzzeitig kurzschließen.



Die Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' bietet die folgenden Einstellmöglichkeiten:
Bild- und Geometrieeinstellungen, siehe hierzu den Abschnitt SERVICE-EINSTELLUNGEN MIT BEOLINK 1000.

Auslesen von Typ- und Seriennummer des Gerätes

3340	00000001	Last error no
Typ-nummer	Serien-nummer	Letzter Fehlerzustand

Bildröhren

Für das Fernsehgerät werden zwei verschiedene Bildröhrentypen verwendet – einen Philips-Typ und einen Videocolour-Typ.
Die beiden Bildröhrentypen erfordern beim Einschalten des Fernsehgerätes unterschiedlich lange Bild-Mute-Zeiten:
Philips 7-8 Sekunden.
Videocolour 11-12 Sekunden.

Diese Zeiten – 7-8 oder 11-12 Sekunden – können in der Betriebsart SERVICEMODE gewählt werden:
- In SERVICEMODE mit den Tasten [<<] oder [>>] Rdr wählen.
- Für 7-8 Sekunden auf [8] drücken (Philips).
- Für 11-12 Sekunden auf [9] drücken (Videocolour).

Als Bestätigung dafür, daß der Befehl korrekt empfangen worden ist, schaltet sich das Fernsehgerät aus der Betriebsart SERVICEMODE heraus.

'Last error'

Ermöglicht das Auslesen eines etwaigen letzten Fehlerzustandes.

Das TV-Gerät weist eine Reihe von Sicherungskreisen auf, die bei Fehlern im Gerät in Funktion treten und das Gerät vor Folgeschäden schützen.

Die folgenden drei Fehlertypen werden überwacht:

- Stromausfall (Power fail) (z.B. Überlastung einer Versorgungsspannung).
- I^2C-Bus-Fehler
- EEPROM-Fehler

Auslesungen

Last error no = Kein Fehler registriert.
Last error pf = Stromausfall (Power fail).
Last error 00 bis einschl. FF = Fehler am I^2C-Bus.
Last error df = Datenfehler (Data failure) (EEPROM 6IC6 möglicherweise fehlerhaft).

Beim 'Power fail'-Kreis handelt es sich um ein als Ringnetz gekoppeltes System, das erkennt, ob eine oder mehrere Spannungsstabilisierungen überlastet sind. Ist dies der Fall, so wird dies vom Mikrocomputer (µC) registriert, der daraufhin das Gerät in die Stellung 'Stand-by' schaltet.

Der Kreis funktioniert so, daß der Mikrocomputer 6IC2 eine pulsierende Spannung auf Anschluß 10 hinausgibt.
Wenn keine Fehler erkannt werden, gelangt das Signal wieder zurück zum Anschluß 12 6IC4 des Mikrocomputers.

Falls eine Überlastung entsteht, klemmt die überlastete Versorgung das Signal an, und es trifft kein Signal am Anschluß 12 ein.

Dasselbe Signal bringt außerdem über 4C62, 4R84 und 4TR19 das Netzteil in den EIN-Zustand.

Falls ein Fehler entsteht, so daß dem Netzteil die vorgenannte pulsierende Spannung nicht zugeführt wird, schaltet das Netzteil automatisch in die Stellung 'Stand-by'.

Beim Anlaufen wird die 'Power fail'-Rückmeldung während der Dauer von 400 ms ignoriert, damit sich die verschiedenen Spannungsstabilisierungen korrekt einstellen können. Während dieser 400 ms kann man evtl. messen, wo die pulsierende Spannung im 'Power fail'-System belastet wird (siehe hierzu 'Power fail'- Diagramm, Seite 2-4).

Beim I^2C-Bus-Fehlersystem handelt es sich um einen Teil der Software, welche Kommunikationsfehler zwischen dem Mikrocomputer und den über den I^2C-Bus gesteuerten Komponenten registriert.
Falls ein solcher Kommunikationsfehler entsteht, schaltet der Mikrocomputer das Gerät in 'Stand-by'.

Falls im EEPROM (6IC6) ein Fehler entsteht, so daß sich die Grundeinstellungen des Gerätes nicht auf den Ablenk- und Farbteil übertragen lassen, ersetzt der Mikrocomputer die fehlenden Daten durch im Programmspeicher abgespeicherte Standardwerte.

Einschalten des Gerätes bei Ignorierung von Fehler(n): Bei Stromausfall (Power fail) oder I^2C-Bus-Fehlern, bei denen das TV-Gerät bei jedem Einschaltversuch in die Stellung 'Stand-by' zurückschaltet, ist es möglich, das TV-Gerät aus einem Zustand einzuschalten, in dem der Fehler ignoriert wird.

Hierzu ist wie folgt zu verfahren:
- Das TV-Gerät muß sich in der Stellung 'Stand-by' befinden.
- Die SERVICEMODE-Steckverbindung P700 auf PCB14 ist kurzszuchließen; der Kurzschluß muß permanent sein.
- Falls die 'Stand-by'/ON-LED orange leuchtet, handelt es sich bei dem Fehler um einen Stromausfallfehler. Leuchtet die LED rot, so ist von einem Datenfehler oder IC-Bus-Fehler die Rede.
- Jetzt die Taste [TV] drücken. Die LED leuchtet jetzt grün.
- Kurzschluß der SERVICEMODE-Steckverbindung entfernen. Das TV-Gerät startet jetzt in der Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE', sofern dies überhaupt möglich ist.

⇨

Das TV-Gerät befindet sich jetzt in der Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE', aber Stromausfall- und I²C-Bus-Fehlern werden so lange ignoriert, bis das TV-Gerät das nächste Mal in 'Stand-by' geschaltet wird.

ACHTUNG! Wenn das TV-Gerät bei Ignorierung von Stromausfallfehlern eingeschaltet wird, kann dies zu umfassenden Zerstörungen im Gerät führen ('Stand-by'/ON LED leuchtet orange).

I²C-Bus-Fehlern

Ein I²C-Bus-Fehler bewirkt Kommunikationsausfall auf dem Bus, so daß der Mikrocomputer mit einer gegebenen Adresse nicht mehr kommunizieren kann. In den meisten Fallen bedeutet dies, daß die zugehörige Komponente fehlerhaft ist. Der Fehler kann auch auf eine andere Komponente zurückzuführen sein, die die Kommunikation gerade in dem Moment stört, in dem mit der Adresse, die als letzter Fehlerzustand ('Last error') angeführt ist, kommuniziert wurde.

Adressen bei I²C-Bus-Fehlern:
Last error
4E 1/38IC6, Tuner & ZF Port-Expander.
84 1/38IC2, A2 Stereo-Decoder.
40 31IC7, NICAM Stereo-Decoder.
42 39/41IC5, D/A-Umsetzer für 'CUT-OFF' und 'DRIVE'.
22 37IC2, Videotext-(Teletext)-Controller.
8C 13IC2, Ablenk-Controller.
82 14IC1, Ton-Controller.
86 14IC9, Video-Umschalter.

Nach der Reparatur eines Fehlers, der durch eine Fehlermeldung angezeigt gewesen ist, ist die Fehlermeldung durch 'Last error no' zu berichtigen. Dies erfolgt durch Drücken der [<]-oder [>]-([▲] oder [▼]) Taste.

Auslesen der Nummer der Software-Version:
Das TV-Gerät soll nicht in der Betriebsart 'SERVICEMODE' geschaltet sein!
Tastenbetätigung:
[TV] [MENU] [0] [0] [PLAY] oder
[TV] [SHIFT] [TEXT] [0] [0] [PLAY].

Fehlersuche in AFC-Schaltkreisen

Fehler in den AFC-Schaltkreisen des Tuner & ZF-Teils (Tuner & IF) PCB1/38 werden typisch zur Folge haben, daß das Abstimmsystem im Abstimmbereich ganz ab- oder aufwärts gezogen wird, oder daß das TV-Gerät die korrekte Frequenz nicht 'fangen' kann, wenn man versucht, auf eine Frequenz abzustimmen.

Es können die folgenden Richtlinien bei der Fehlersuche benutzt werden:
- Antennensignal anschließen.
- Zuerst 1/38R100 (Koordinate 5F) kurzschließen.
- Dann 1/38L13 (Koordinate 3A) kurzschließen – jetzt ist die AFC inaktiv.
- [GOTO] [XXX] drücken, um auf eine Frequenz abzustimmen.
- [GOTO] noch einmal drücken, um festzustellen, daß FINE TUNE in der Mitte liegt.
- DC-Voltmeter an Anschluß 5 des 1/38IC9 (Koordinate 4E) anschließen; die Spannung am Anschluß 5 muß bei 6 V ±0,3 V liegen.
  Ist die Spannung nicht richtig, so liegt der Fehler im 1/38IC4 oder in den benachbarten Komponenten.
- Falls die 6 V am Anschluß 5 in Ordnung sind, ist das DC-Voltmeter an Anschluß 3 des 1/38IC9 anzuschließen; die Spannung am Anschluß 3 muß höher sein als 6 V.

⇨

- DC-Voltmeter an Anschluß 6 des 1/38IC9 anschließen; die Spannung am Anschluß 6 muß niedriger sein als 6 V.
- Sind die Spannungen an den Anschlüssen 3 und 6 nicht in Ordnung, so liegt der Fehler im 1/38IC9, 1/38IC13 oder in den benachbarten Komponenten.

Fehlersuche in der Schaltnetzteil versorgung

Bei Fehlern in der Schaltnetzteilversorgung auf PCB4 (Power Supply & Deflection), wodurch z.B. TR1, BUT 12 die ganze Zeit fehlerhaft werden, können die folgenden Richtlinien bei der Fehlersuche benutzt werden:

- Netzspannung unterbrechen und Chassis herausnehmen.
- Basis-Emitter des TR7 (R26) kurzschließen, Abb. 1.
- Einen 1 kOhm-Widerstand im Mittelpunkt für R24 und R25 anlöten, Abb. 1.
- Einen 1 kOhm-Widerstand an der Kathode der D16 anlöten.
- Eine Leitung an der Anode der D10 anlöten und Leitung an die Minus-Buchse (-) einer 5 V-DC-Stromversorgung anschließen, Abb. 1.
- Eine Leitung an der Kathode der D12 anlöten, das freie Ende der beiden 1 kOhm-Widerstände an der Leitung festlöten und die Leitung an die Plus-Buchse (+) einer 5 V-DC-Stromversorgung anschließen, Abb. 1.
- Mittelpunkt der balancierten ±5 V-DC-Stromversorgung an J16 (Masse) anschließen, Abb. 1, und Stromversorgung einschalten.
- Oszilloskop in den Punkten ①, ②, ③ und ④ anschließen, Abb. 1 und 2.
- Wenn die gemessenen Impulse den Oszilloskopbildern ①, ②, ③ und ④ entsprechen, Abb. 1 und 2, ist die Schaltnetzteilversorgung in Ordnung.

Abb. 1

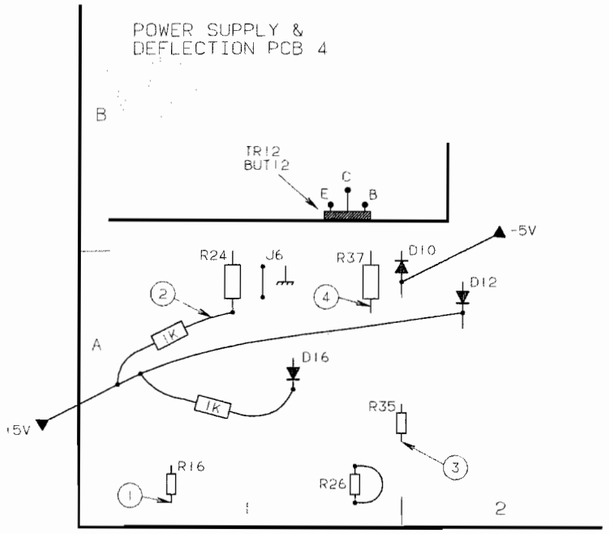
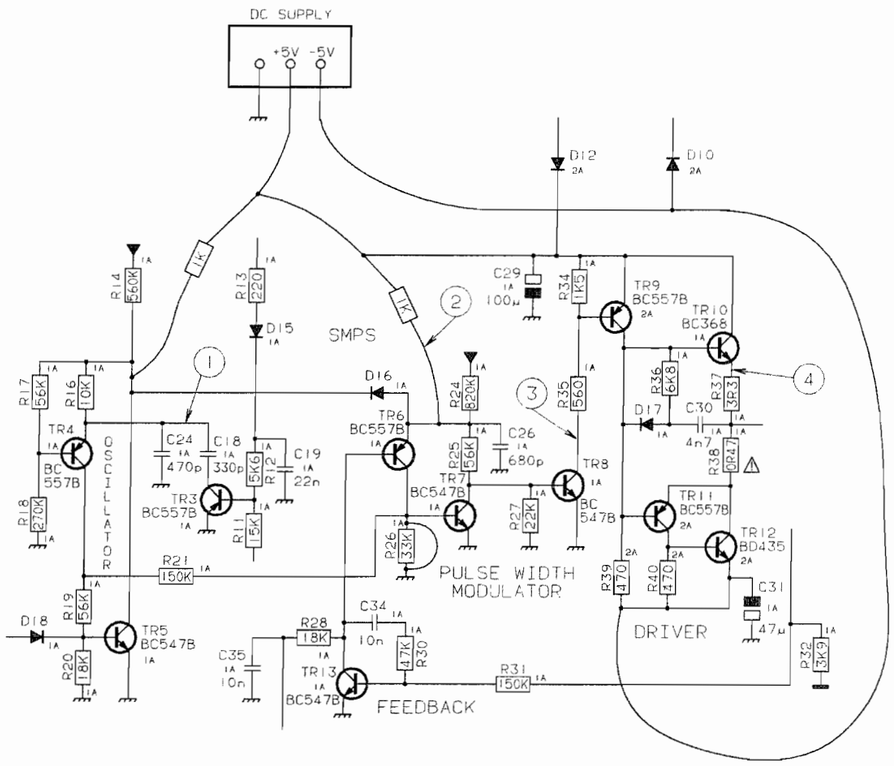
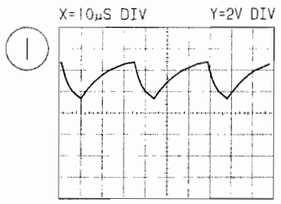
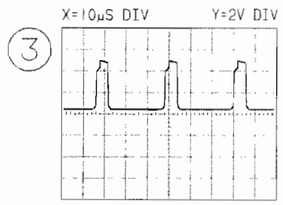
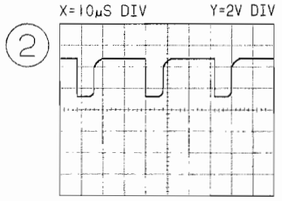


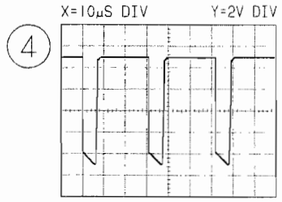
Abb. 2







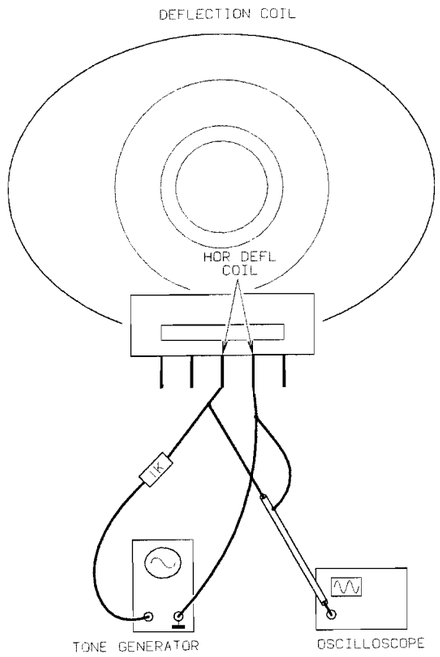




5-23
REPARATURTIPS, DEUTSCH

Richtlinien für die Fehlersuche im Horizontal–Ablenkteil

- TV-Gerät darf nicht ans Netz angeschlossen werden.
- Tongenerator an die horizontale Ablenkspule über einen 1-kOhm-Widerstand anschließen. Der Tongenerator muß ein Sinussignal von ca. 43 kHz 100 mV (RMS) abgeben.
- Oszilloskop an die horizontale Ablenkspule anschließen.



- Prüfen, daß die Resonanzfrequenz bei 43 ±2 kHz liegt, indem die Frequenz des Tongenerators geändert wird.
  Falls Resonanzfrequenzen im Bereich 60 kHz – 90 kHz festgestellt werden, kann die Fehlerursache die folgende sein:
  EHT-Transformator 4T1 kurzgeschlossen, Horizontal-Ablenkspule kurzgeschlossen oder 4C102 unterbrochen.

Zerlegung des Ost-West-Kreises (E/W) und des Horizontal-Ablenkteils
- Bei breitem und verzerrtem Bild: Verbindung vom Anschluß 1 der 4L8 zum Ost-West-Ausgang unterbrechen (Drain des 4TR35 und Anode der 4D77). Falls das Bild danach schmal und kissenverzerrt erscheint, ist der Diodenmodulator in Ordnung.
- Bei schmalem und verzerrtem Bild: Verbindung vom Anschluß 1 der 4L8 zum Ost-West-Ausgang unterbrechen und Anschluß 1 der 4L8 an Masse kurzschließen. Falls das Bild danach breit und kissenverzerrt erscheint, ist der Diodenmodulator in Ordnung.

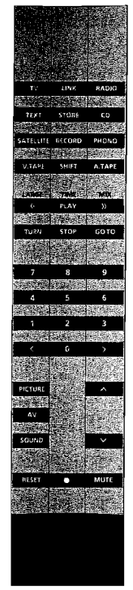
5-23
REPARATURTIPS, DEUTSCH

Automatischer Sperrpunkt (Cut-off)

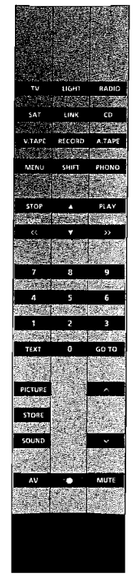
Der automatische 'Cut-off'-Schaltkreis gleicht automatisch die Unterschiede aus, die im Laufe der Bildröhrenlebensdauer zwischen den Sperrpunkten der drei Elektronenkanonen entstehen.

Der automatische Sperrpunktausgleich erfolgt im Zusammenwirken zwischen 39/41IC4, einigen Komponenten am Videoausgang und der Bildröhre (den R-, G- und B-'Feed-back'-Signalen).
Falls für eine der drei Elektronenkanonen eine höhere Aussteuerung erforderlich ist, wird der DC-Signalpegel am entsprechenden Ausgang (Anschluß 1, 3 oder 5) des 39/41IC4 ansteigen.

Beolink 1000 MK II



Beolink 1000 MK III



'OPTIONS & SHIFT'-Funktionen
OPTIONEN

Das TV-Gerät ist für mehrere verschiedene Optionen programmierbar.

Option 0 = IR-Empfänger des TV-Gerätes wird abgeschaltet.

Option 1 = Video- und Audiosystem (Beolink-System) im selben Zimmer.

Option 2 = Video- und Audiosystem (Beolink-System) in verschiedenen Zimmern.

Option 5 = Master (das TV-Gerät reagiert sowohl auf IR-Daten-Codes als auch auf AUX-Datenlink-Codes).

Option 6 = Slave (das TV-Gerät reagiert nur auf IR-Daten-Codes).

Option 7 = Autokonfiguration. Falls das TV-Gerät in Option 5 steht und mit einem MCL 2AV verknüpft wird, schaltet das TV-Gerät automatisch in Option 7 = Option 6, Slave. Falls MCL 2AV wieder vom TV-Gerät getrennt wird, verbleibt das TV-Gerät in Option 6. Option 1 und 2 haben keinen Einfluß auf 'Autokonfiguration'.

Programmierungsbeispiel:
Tastenbetätigung
[●] [PICTURE] [1] [STORE]
[PICTURE] [5] [STORE] = option 1 und 5.

Beim Drücken auf [STORE] blinkt die Standby-LED einmal, was anzeigt, daß der Befehl empfangen ist.

Option 1 und 2 sind immer mit Option 5 oder Option 6 zu programmieren. Das TV-Gerät ist werksseitig auf Option 1 und 5 programmiert.

'SHIFT'-Funktionen

Tastenbetätigung
[GOTO] [SHIFT] [3] = Umschaltung zwischen System BG und L.

Tastenbetätigung
[SHIFT] [7] = Non-Interlace.

Tastenbetätigung
[SHIFT] [9] = S-VHS-Eingang wurde gewählt.
Bei diesen 'SHIFT'-Funktionen handelt es sich um Kippschalt-Funktionen.

'SHIFT' 2-Funktionen:

Mittels der 'SHIFT' 2-Funktion läßt sich das TV-Gerät auf dem gewählten Programm zur Aufzeichnung auf einem Videorecorder mit Einweg-Datenkommunikation verrasten. Die Bedienung ist aufgrund von Beolink MK III beschreiben.

1. Anschluß von 1 Videorecorder:
   Anwahl von Quelle, [TV] oder [SAT], danach Eingabe von [RECORD] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. Das TV-Gerät ist jetzt zuf dem gewählten Programm fest eingerastet. Zum 'Ausrasten' aus dieser Stellung ist die folgende Eingabe erforderlich: [TV] oder [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

2. Anschluß von 2 Videorecordern (VTR1 und VTR2):
   Der Signalweg kann nur mit jeweils einem der Videorecorder verrastet werden.

VTR1:
Anwahl von Quelle, [TV] oder [SAT], danach Eingabe von [RECORD] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. Das TV-Gerät ist jetzt auf dem gewählten Programm zur Aufzeichnung auf VTR1 fest eingerastet.
Zum 'Ausrasten' aus dieser Stellung ist die folgende Eingabe erforderlich: [V.TAPE] [TV] oder [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

VTR2:
Anwahl von Quelle, [TV] oder [SAT], danach Eingabe von [SHIFT] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. Das TV-Gerät ist jetzt auf dem gewählten Programm zur Aufzeichnung auf VTR2 fest eingerastet.
Zum 'Ausrasten' aus dieser Stellung ist die folgende Eingabe erforderlich: [SHIFT] [V.TAPE] [TV] oder [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

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REGLAGES DE MAINTENANCE, BEOLINK 1000

Mode de maintenance

Amener le téléviseur en MODE DE MAINTENANCE :
- Déposer la face arrière.
- Appuyer sur la touche [TV].
- Court-circuiter brièvement la fiche «MODE DE MAINTENANCE» (P700) au niveau de la carte PCB14.

Le MODE DE MAINTENANCE permet de procéder au réglage suivant:
(Se reporter aux conseils de réparation pour connaître les autres possibilités offertes par ce mode).

Réglages de l'image :

Affichage		Plage de régulation
Rdr	Red drive	0-63
Gdr	Green drive	0-63
Rcu	Red cut off balance	0-63
Gcu	Green cut off balance	0-63
BRI	Brilliance preset	0-7
COL	COLour preset	0-7

Réglages de la géométrie :

Affichage		Plage de régulation
Hfq	Horizontal frequency	0-63
Hph	Horizontal phase	0-63
Ham	Horizontal amplitude	0-63
Vam	Vertical amplitude	0-63
Vsc	Vertical S correction	0-63
Vsh	Vertical shift (centrage)	0-63
Vli	Vertical liniarity	0-63
EWc	EW corner	0-63
EWp	EW parabola	0-63
EWt	EW tilt	0-63

Remise à l'état initial

Amener la luminosité, la saturation des couleurs et le contraste sur leur valeur nominale :
- BRILLIANCE 32 [PICTURE] [^] [v]
- COLOUR 32 [PICTURE] [^] [v]
- CONTRAST 44 [PICTURE] [^] [v]

Mémoriser les valeurs dans le téléviseur en appuyant sur les touches [PICTURE] [STORE] [STORE]. Il est ainsi possible de les rappeller en appuyant sur la touche [RESET] ou sur [SHIFT] [MUTE] (Beolink 1000, version III) voir page 5-36.

Commande en MODE DE MAINTENANCE

[«] [»]	Déplacement pas à pas dans le menu
[<] [>]	ou sur
[▲] [▼]	Modification de la valeur
[STOP]	Sortie du mode de maintenance

Les valeurs sélectionnées sont mémorisées en sortant du MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
Avec le Beolink 1000, la régulation des surfaces sonores et images fonctionne en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.

En règle générale, les réglages suivants mettent en oeuvre une mire couleur.

Preset

Préréglage (niveau de référence) de la luminosité et de la saturation des couleurs.
- Régler la luminosité et la saturation des couleurs sur leur valeur nominale [RESET] ou [SHIFT] [MUTE], Beolink 1000,version III.
- Amener le téléviseur en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler la luminosité (BRI) pour obtenir une composante lumineuse correcte dans l'image (en générale, 5).
- Régler la saturation des couleurs (COL) pour obtenir une saturation correcte (en général, 4).

Cut-off balance

- Régler la luminosité sur la valeur nominale [RESET] ou [SHIFT] [MUTE], Beolink 1000, version III.
- Régler la saturation des couleurs sur "0".
- Amener le téléviseur en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler la balance de coupure des signaux rouge et vert (Rcu) et (Gcu) jusqu'à ce que les champs foncés de la mire deviennent incolores.

Drive

- Régler la luminosité sur la valeur nominale [RESET] ou [SHIFT] [MUTE], Beolink 1000, version III.
- Régler la saturation des couleurs sur "0".
- Amener le téléviseur en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler les signaux chroma rouge (Rdr) et vert (Gdr) pour obtenir le blanc de référence correct.

DEVIATION HORIZONTALE
Fréquence ligne

- Court-circuiter la borne 5 de 13IC1 à la masse.
- Sélectionner Hfq en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler la fréquence ligne pour obtenir le défilement horizontal le plus lent possible de l'image.
- Remédier au court-circuit.

Parabole est/ouest

- Sélectionner EWp en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir une géométrie correcte sur les côtés.

Distorsion est/ouest

- Sélectionner EWt en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir une géométrie correcte (le centrage vertical s'en trouve affecté).

Coins est/ouest

- Sélectionner EWc en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir une géométrie correcte dans les coins.

Amplitude horizontale

- Sélectionner Ham en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir l'amplitude correcte.

Centrage horizontal/"phase"

- Régler la luminosité (BRILLIANCE) sur la valeur maximale.
- Sélectionner Ham en MODE DE MAINTENANCE et régler pour obtenir une largeur maximale.
- Sélectionner Hph et centrer l'image pour qu'elle soit comprise dans le temps de balayage.
- Sélectionner Ham et régler pour obtenir une largeur correcte.
- A l'aide de 3S1, centrer l'image du mieux possible.
- Sélectionner Hph et affiner le réglage.
- Appuyer sur [RESET] ou [SHIFT] [MUTE], (Beolink 1000, version III) pour régler la fonction BRILLIANCE sur la valeur nominale.

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DEVIATION VERTICALE
Amplitude verticale

- Sélectionner Vam en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir une amplitude correcte.

Linéarité verticale

- Sélectionner Vli en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir la linéarité correcte.

Correction S verticale

- Sélectionner Vsc en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir une géométrie correcte (la fonction "coin est/ouest" s'en trouve affectée).

Centrage vertical

- Sélectionner Vsh en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Régler pour obtenir un centrage correct (la fonction "distorsion est/ouest" s'en trouve affectée).

Le cas échéant, répéter le procédure de réglage.

NOTICE DE REGLAGE

Sauf indication contraire, le récepteur doit être raccordé à une mire couleur traditionnelle lors des réglages suivants.
Il est impératif d'avoir effectué les réglages de maintenance à l'aide de la télécommande.

Décodeur 39/41 PAL/SECAM/ NTSC
Concentration

- Régler la luminosité et la saturation des couleurs sur les valeurs nominales [RESET] ou [SHIFT] [MUTE], Beolink 1000, version III.
- Régler le contraste sur la valeur maximale.
- A l'aide du potentiomètre correspondant du module 3, régler pour obtenir une concentration optimale observée à une dizaine de centimètres du bord de l'écran.

Filtre de chrominance 4,43 MHz

- Raccorder une mire PAL (barres de couleurs).
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à 39/41J10 (coordonnées 2C).
- Régler 39/41L1 (coordonnées 1C) sur la fréquence résiduelle de 4,43 MHz du signal.

Osc réf. PLL

- Raccorder une mire PAL (barres de couleurs).
- Court-circuiter 39/41J6 et 39/41J7 (coordonnées 2B).
- Régler 39/41C48 (coordonnées 1B) pour obtenir un défilement minimal des couleurs de la barre.

Il convient également de régler 41C46 en présence d'une FI PAL/NTSC B/G/M.

- Régler 41C46 (coordonnées 1B) à l'image de 41C48. Le téléviseur doit toutefois être raccordé à une mire NTSC M.

Filtre en cloche

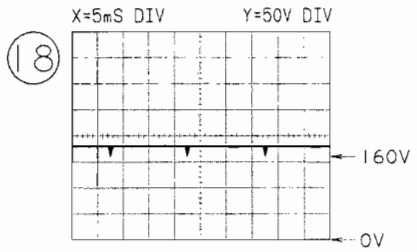
- Raccorder une mire SECAM (barres de couleurs).
- Régler 41L22 (coordonnées 2C) pour obtenir une transition optimale dans la barres de couleurs.

Niveau du noir SECAM

- Raccorder une mire couleurs SECAM présentant une composante noire.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 1 de 41IC1.
- Régler 41R65 (coordonnées 1A) pour que le niveau cc du signal soit identique à celui de la valeur de suppression (niveau du noir).
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 3 de 41IC1.
- Régler 41L25 (coordonnées 1A) pour que le niveau cc du signal soit identique à celui de la valeur de suppression (niveau du noir).
- Répéter le réglage.

Point de coupure (G2)

- Régler la luminosité sur la valeur nominale, RESET ou SHIFT MUTE (Beolink 1000 MK version III).
- Appuyer sur PICTURE MUTE.
- A l'aide d'un oscilloscope, définir en 3R1, 3R2 ou 3R3 le point de mesure présentant la tension d'impulsion la plus élevée (photo n° 18 de l'oscilloscope.
- A l'aide du potentiomètre G2 (carte PCB3), régler jusqu'a obtenir une tension d'impulsion de 160 Vcc (niveau absolu maximal).
- A l'issue du réglage, appuyer sur PICTURE MUTE.



Regulation de point de coupure alternative

Il convient de respecter le mode opératoire ci-dessus faisant intervenir un oscilloscope pour obtenir un réglage précis.

- Régler la luminosité sur la valeur nominale RESET ou SHIFT MUTE, Beolink 1000, version III.
- Appuyer sur PICTURE MUTE et couvrir le 9R17 (LDR).
- A l'aide d'un voltmètre cc (Ri > 1 MΩ), mesurer la chute de tension au niveau de 3R1, 3R2 et 3R3.
- Se servir du potentiomètre G2 (module 3) pour obtenir 2 V au niveau de la cellule 3R1, 3R2 ou 3R3 qui présente la plus petite chute de tension.
- A l'issue du réglage, appuyer sur PICTURE MUTE.

Module 1/38 Tuner & FI
CAF

Ne régler qu'en cas de remplacement de 1/38IC4.
- Court-circuiter 1/38R100 (coordonnées 5F).
- Court-circuiter 1/38L13 (coordonnées 3A).
- Raccorder un voltmètre cc à la borne 5 de 1/38IC4 (coordonnées 3B) et régler 1/38L12 (coordonnées 3B) pour obtenir 6V.
- Tourner 1/38R204 (coordonnées 3F) en butée dans le sens anti-horaire.
- Raccorder un voltmètre cc entre les bornes 3 et 6 de 1/38IC9 (coordonnées 4E) et régler 1/38R196 (coordonnées 5E) pour obtenir 0,6V.
- Raccorder un voltmètre cc à la borne 3 de 1/38IC9 (coordonnées 4E) et régler 1/38R204 (coordonnées 3F) pour obtenir 6,3V.
- Remédier aux court-circuits affectant 1/38R100 et 1/38L13.

Porteuse vidéo 38,9 MHz

Ne régler qu'en cas de remplacement de 1/38IC3.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 8 1/38IC3 (coordonnées 3C).
- Régler 1/38L11 (coordonnées 3C) pour obtenir une horizontalité maximale du flanc de montée de l'impulsion de synchronisation ligne.

Arrêt syntonisation

Ne régler qu'en cas de remplacement de 1/38IC12.
- Eliminer le signal d'antenne du sélecteur de canaux.
- Raccorder un compteur de fréquences à la borne 5 de 1/38IC12 (coordonnées 2A).
- Régler 1/38R99 (coordonnées 2A) pour mesurer 15625 Hz.

CAG

Ne régler qu'en cas de remplacement de 1/38IC3.
- Appliquer un signal d'antenne B/G ou I.
- Tourner 1/38R56 (coordonnées 4D) en butée dans le sens horaire. Tourner ensuite dans le sens antihoraire pour obtenir une image sans parasites.

Sortie vidéo

- Raccorder un oscilloscope à l'émetteur de 1/38TR17 (coordonnées 2C).
- Régler 1/38R167 (coordonnées 2C) pour mesurer 2 V crête à crête.

Mélangeur "son"

Ne régler qu'en cas de remplacement de 1/38IC3.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 5 de 1/38IC3 (coordonnées 3C) (x = 1 µS).
- Régler 1/38L9 (coordonnées 3C) pour obtenir un parallélisme optimal entre la crête et le creux du signal.

Séparation des voies

- Appliquer un signal d'antenne présentant une modulation sonore stéréo A2.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 14 de 1/38IC2 (coordonnées 1C).
- Régler 1/38R17 (coordonnées 1C) pour obtenir une diaphonie minimale.

Décodeur 47 Picture-in-Picture
Osc réf. PLL

- Raccorder une mire PAL (barres de couleurs).
- Court-circuiter 47J1 et 47J2 (coordonnées 4A).
- Régler 47C77 (coordonnées 3B) pour obtenir un défilement minimal des couleurs de la barre.

Il convient également de régler 47C75 en présence d'une FI PAL/NTSC B/G/M.
- Régler 47C75 (coordonnées 4B) à l'image de 47C77. Le téléviseur doit toutefois être raccordé à une mire NTSC M.

Filtre en cloche

- Raccorder une mire SECAM (barres de couleurs).
- Régler 47L5 (coordonnées 3B) pour obtenir une transition optimale dans la barres de couleurs.

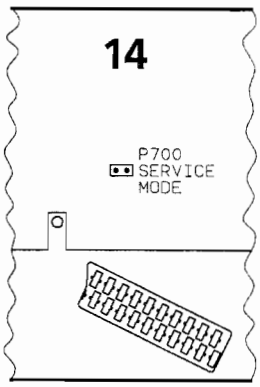
Niveau du noir SECAM

- Raccorder une mire couleurs SECAM présentant une composante noire.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 1 de 47IC4.
- Régler 47R105 (coordonnées 3A) pour que le niveau cc du signal soit identique à celui de la valeur de suppression (niveau du noir).
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la borne 3 de 47IC4.
- Régler 47L6 (coordonnées 4A) pour que le niveau cc du signal soit identique à celui de la valeur de suppression (niveau du noir).
- Répéter le réglage.

CONSEILS DE REPARATION

Mode de Maintenance

Amener le téléviseur en MODE DE MAINTENANCE :
- Déposer la face arrière.
- Appuyer sur la touche [TV].
- Court-circuiter brièvement la fiche «MODE DE MAINTENANCE» P700 située sur la carte PCB14.



Ce mode permet de régler l'image et la géométrie, voir paragraphe REGLAGES DE MAINTENANCE, BEOLINK 1000.

Lecture du type et du numéro de série de l'appareil

3340	00000001	Last error no
Type	Numéro de série	Dernière anomalie

Tube cathodique

Le téléviseur peut mettre en oeuvre 2 modèles de tubes cathodiques : un Philips et un Videocolour.
Le temps de coupure de l'image lors de la mise en marche est différent selon le modèle retenu.
Le modèle Philips demande 7 à 8 secondes, le modèle Videocolour 11 à 12 secondes.

Le temps (7 à 8 ou 11 à 12 secondes) se sélectionne au niveau du MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
- Sélectionner Rdr en MODE DE MAINTENANCE en utilisant les touches [<<] ou [>>].
- Appuyer sur [8] pour la fonction 7 à 8 secondes (Philips).
- Appuyer sur [9] pour la fonction 11 à 12 secondes (Videocolour).

Le téléviseur quitte le MODE DE MAINTENANCE et accuse ainsi réception de l'ordre.

Dernière anomalie

Permet de connaître la dernière anomalie éventuelle.

Le téléviseur est doté d'une série de circuits de protection qui deviennent actifs si une anomalie affecte l'appareil. Ils protègent l'appareil contre les dommages qui peuvent apparaître.

Le contrôle porte sur les trois types d'anomalies suivantes.

- Défaillance secteur (p. ex. surcharge d'une tension d'alimentation).
- Anomalie du bus I^2C.
- Anomalie de la mémoire EEPROM.

Lecture

Last error no = absence d'anomalie
Last error pf = défaillance secteur
Last error 00 jusqu'à FF compris = anomalie affectant le bus I^2C.
Last error df = erreur données (défaut éventuel de 6IC6 et de son EEPROM).

Le circuit «Power fail» est un circuit bouclé qui détecte la surcharge éventuelle d'une ou plusieurs stabilisations de tension. Le phénomène est enregistré par le microcalculateur qui commute l'appareil en mode «veille».

Le principe de fonctionnement du circuit est le suivant :
la borne 10 du microcalculateur 6IC2 envoie une tension pulsée.
La borne 12 du microcalculateur 6IC4 reçoit ce signal en l'absence d'anomalies.
En présence d'une surcharge, le circuit d'alimentation surchargé atténue le signal qui ne retourne donc pas à la borne 12.
Ce signal pilote également la mise en circuit du bloc d'alimentation via les cellules 4C62, 4R84 et 4TR19.

Le bloc d'alimentation commute automatiquement en mode «veille» si une anomalie apparait et empêche l'application de la tension pulsée.

Lors de la mise en circuit, le circuit «power fail» ignore durant 400ms le signal de réaction pour permettre aux diverses stabilisations de tension d'effectuer la régulation. Durant ce laps de temps, il est possible par exemple de localiser la sollicitation de la tension pulsée dans le système «power fail» (se reporter au schéma «power fail», page 2-4).

Le système détectant les anomalies dans le bus I^2C est la composante du logiciel qui enregistre les erreurs de communication entre le microcalculateur et les composants pilotés par ce bus.
Si une telle anomalie apparaît, le microcalculateur commute l'appareil en mode «veille».

Le microcalculateur remplace les données manquantes par les valeurs standard stockées dans la mémoire du programme si une anomalie affecte l'EEPROM (6IC6) et qu'il est impossible de transmettre les réglages fondamentaux de l'appareil aux composantes «déviation» et «couleur».

Mise en circuit en ignorant l'anomalie :
En mode «power fail» ou en présence d'une anomalie du bus I^2C se traduisant par une commutation du téléviseur en mode "veille" lors de chaque tentative de démarrage, il est possible de mettre le téléviseur en circuit et d'ignorer l'anomalie.

La procédure est la suivante :
- Le téléviseur doit être en mode «veille».
- Court-circuiter la fiche MODE DE MAINTENANCE P700 de la carte PCB14. Le court-circuit doit être constant.
- L'anomalie est imputable à une défaillance secteur si la DEL veille/MARCHE du téléviseur s'allume en orange. Si la DEL s'allume en rouge, nous sommes confrontés à une erreur «données» ou à une anomalie du bus I^2C.
- Appuyer sur la touche [TV]. La DEL s'allume alors en vert.
- Remédier au court-circuit de la fiche MODE DE MAINTENANCE. Le téléviseur démarre en MODE DE MAINTENANCE si cette option est possible.

⇨

Le téléviseur est donc en MODE DE MAINTENANCE mais les anomalies «power fail» et «bus I^2C» sont ignorées jusqu'à la prochaine commutation en mode «veille» du téléviseur.

ATTENTION ! Une mise en marche du téléviseur ignorant une anomalie «power fail» peut endommager sérieusement l'appareil (la DEL veille/ MARCHE s'allume en orange).

Anomalie du bus I^2C

Une telle anomalie signifie que la communication au niveau du bus est défaillante car le microcalculateur essayait de communiquer au niveau de cette adresse. Dans la majorité des cas, un tel phénomène matérialise la défectuosité du composant correspondant. Mais il est également envisageable que le défaut soit imputable à un autre composant qui à perturbé la communication effectuée au niveau de l'adresse répertoriée comme «last error».

Adresses en cas d'anomalie du bus I^2C :
Last error
4E 1/38IC6, sélecteur de canaux et expanseur de porte FI.
84 1/38IC2, décodeur stéréo A2.
40 31IC7, décodeur stéréo NICAM.
42 39/41IC5, convertisseur N/A apparié aux fonctions CUT-OFF et DRIVE.
22 37IC2, contrôleur vidéotex.
8C 13IC2, contrôleur de déviation.
82 14IC1, contrôleur «son».
86 14IC9, sélecteur vidéo.

Il convient de corriger le message pour visualiser «Last error no» après avoir remédié au défaut signalé. Y procéder en appuyant sur [<] ou [>] ([▲] ou [▼]).

Lecture de la version du logiciel :
Le téléviseur ne doit pas être en MODE DE MAINTENANCE.
Appuyer sur les touches :
[TV] [MENU] [0] [0] [PLAY] ou
[TV] [SHIFT] [TEXT] [0] [0] [PLAY].

Recherche des pannes dans le circuit CAF

Une anomalie dans les circuits CAF des cartes PCB1/38 «Tuner & IF» se traduit généralement par une recherche de canal dans les parties supérieures ou inférieures de la plage de sélection, ou par l'impossibilité du téléviseur de capter la fréquence adéquate quand l'opérateur essaie de se caler sur une fréquence.

Les directives suivantes peuvent êtres suivies lors de la recherche des pannes :
- Raccorder un signal d'antenne.
- Court-circuiter 1/38R100 (coordonnées 5F).
- Court-circuiter 1/38L13 (coordonnées 3A). Le CAF est alors hors circuit.
- Appuyer sur [GOTO] [XXX] pour sélectionner une fréquence.
- Appuyer une nouvelle fois sur [GOTO] et vérifier que la fonction «FINE TUNE» est réglée sur la valeur moyenne.
- Raccorder un voltmètre cc à la borne 5 de 1/38IC9 (coordonnées 4E). La tension mesurée à la borne 5 doit être de 6 ±0,3 V. L'anomalie se situe au niveau de 1/38IC4 ou dans les composants voisins si la tension n'est pas correcte.
- Si une tension de 6 V est présente à la borne 5, raccorder un voltmètre cc à la borne 3 de 1/38IC9. La tension à cette borne doit être supérieure à 6 V.

⇨

- Raccorder un voltmètre cc à la borne 6 de 1/38IC9. La tension à cette borne doit être inférieure à 6 V.
- L'anomalie se situe au niveau de 1/38IC9, 1/38IC13 ou des composants environnants si les tensions relevées aux bornes 3 et 6 ne sont pas correctes.

Recherches des pannes dans l'alimentation «switch mode power supply»

Il est possible d'appliquer la procédure suivante en cas d'anomalie dans l'alimentation «switch mode power supply» de la carte PCB4, (power supply & deflection) où les composants TR1 et BUT 12 par exemple sont toujours exposés à une anomalie :

- Couper la tension secteur et déposer le châssis.
- Court-circuiter la jonction base-émetteur de TR7 (R26), fig. 1.
- Souder une résistance de 1 kΩ au point neutre de R24 et R25, fig. 1.
- Raccorder une résistance d'1kΩ à la cathode de D16.
- Souder un fil à l'anode de D10 et le raccorder à la borne négative de l'alimentation continue 5 V, fig. 1.
- Souder un fil à la cathode de D12, souder l'extrémité libre des deux résistances de 1kΩ sur le fil. Raccorder le fil à la borne positive de l'alimentation continue 5 V, fig. 1.
- Raccorder le point neutre de l'alimentation continue équilibrée ±5 V à J16 (masse), fig. 1, et mettre l'alimentation en circuit.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope aux points ①, ②, ③ et ④, fig. 1 et 2.
- L'alimentation «switch mode power supply» est correcte quand les impulsions relevées sont identiques aux images oscilloscopiques ①, ②, ③ et ④, fig. 1 et 2.

Fig. 1

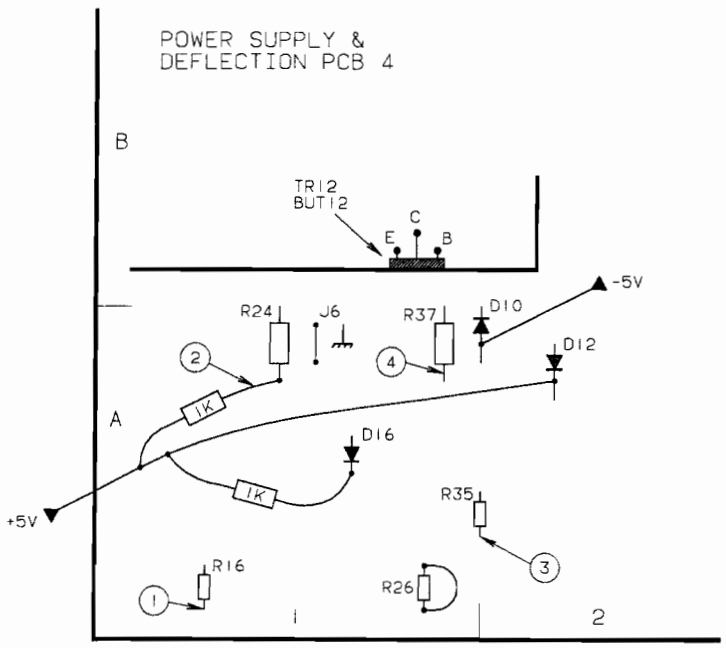
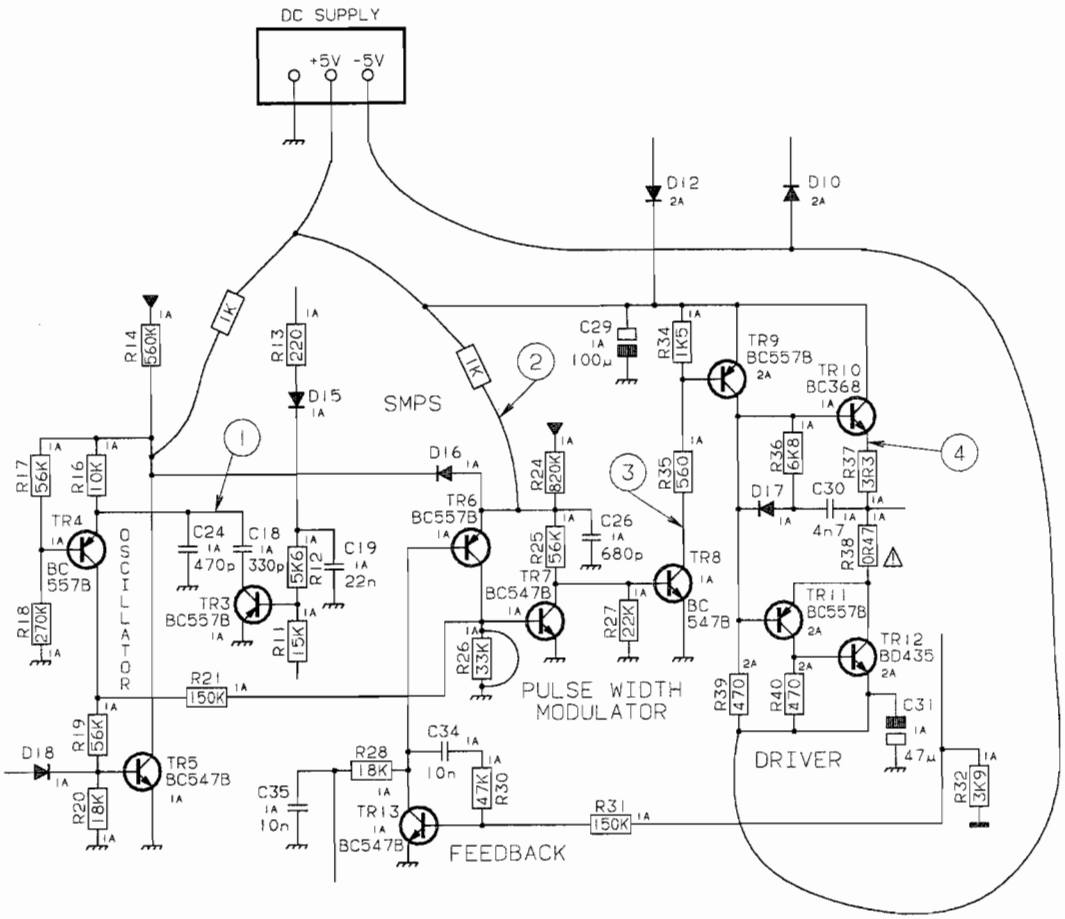
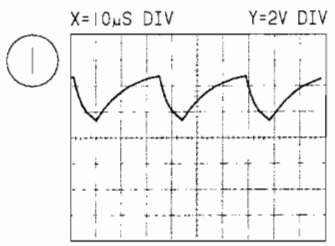
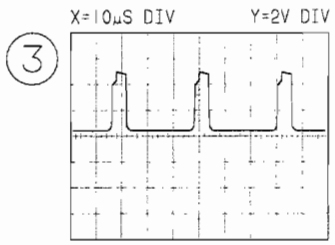
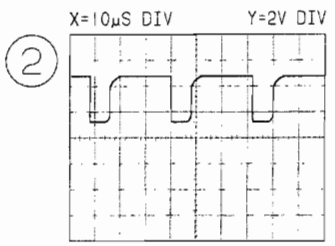


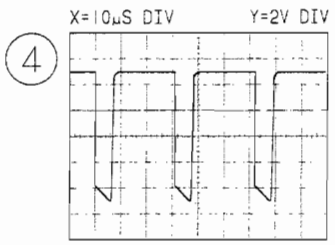
Fig. 2


DC SUPPLY
+5V -5V
D12
D10
SMPS
OSCILLATOR
PULSE WIDTH MODULATOR
DRIVER
FEEDBACK
TR4 BC 557B
TR3 BC557B
TR6 BC557B
TR7 BC547B
TR8 BC 547B
TR9 BC557B
TR10 BC368
TR11 BC557B
TR12 BD435
TR5 BC547B
TR13 BC547B
D15
D16
D17
D18
C29 100µ
C24 470p
C18 330p
C19 22n
C26 680p
C30 4n7
C34 10n
C35 10n
C31 47µ
R14 560K
R13 220
R17 56K
R16 10K
R18 270K
R19 56K
R20 18K
R21 150K
R24 820K
R25 56K
R26 33K
R27 22K
R28 18K
R30 47K
R31 150K
R32 3K9
R34 1K5
R35 560
R36 6K8
R37 3R3
R38 0R47
R39 470
R40 470
R12 5K6
R11 15K
1K
1K


1
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV


3
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV

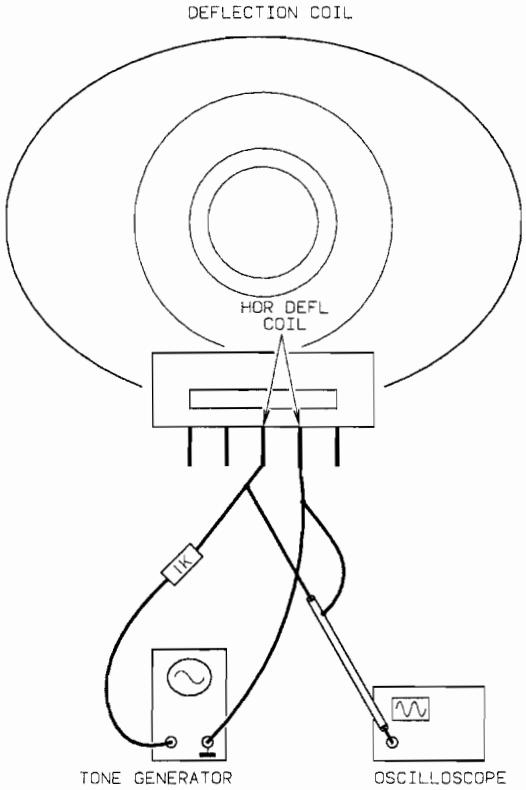

2
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV


4
X=10µS DIV
Y=2V DIV

Bang&Olufsen

Mode de recherche des pannes de la déviation horizontale

- Le téléviseur ne doit pas être raccordé au secteur.
- Raccorder un oscillateur basse fréquence à la bobine de déviation horizontale au travers d'une résistance de 1 kΩ. L'oscillateur doit délivrer un signal sinusoïdal d'env. 43 kHz, 100 mVeff.
- Raccorder un oscilloscope à la bobine de déviation horizontale.



- En modifiant la fréquence de l'oscillateur basse fréquence, vérifier que la fréquence de résonance est de 43 ±2 kHz.
- La panne peut être imputable à un court-circuitage du transformateur THT 4T1 ou de la bobine de déviation hoizontale, voire à une interruption de la cellule 4C102, en présence de fréquences de résonance comprises dans la plage allant de 60 à 90 kHz.

Séparation du circuit est/ouest et déviation horizontale

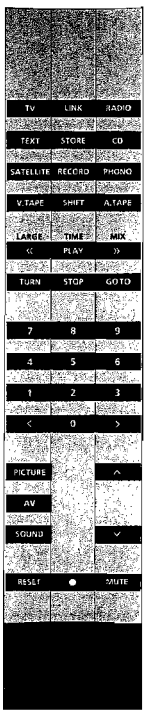
- En présence d'une image large et déformée : interrompre la liaison allant de la borne 1 de 4L8 à la sortie est/ouest (drain de 4TR35 et anode de 4D77). Le modulateur composé de diodes est en bon état si l'image se réduit et présente une distorsion en coussins.
- Si l'image est étroite et déformée, interrompre la liaison allant de la borne 1 de 4L8 à la sortie est/ouest et court-circuiter la borne 1 de 4L8 à la masse. Le modulateur composé de diodes est en bon état si ces interventions se traduisent par une image large et une déformation en coussins.

Coupure automatique

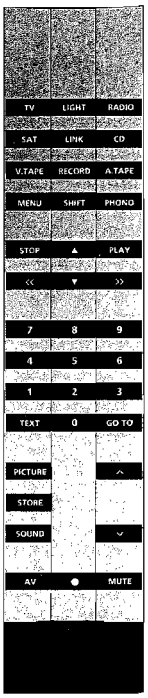
Le circuit de coupure automatique compense directement les différences qui apparaissent entre les points de coupure des trois canons à électrons lors de la durée de vie du tube cathodique.

Le réglage de la coupure automatique fait intervenir 39/41IC4, plusieurs composants de la sortie vidéo et le tube cathodique (signaux de réaction R, V et B).
Le niveau cc du signal à la sortie correspondante (borne 1, 3 ou 5) de 39/41IC4 est croissant si un des trois canons à électrons exige une modulation plus importante.

Beolink 1000 MK II



Beolink 1000 MK III



Fonctions OPTIONS & SHIFT
OPTIONS

La programmation du téléviseur peut mettre en oeuvre différentes options.

Option 0 = Coupure du récepteur IR du téléviseur.

Option 1 = Localisation des systèmes audio et vidéo (système Beolink) dans la même pièce.

Option 2 = Localisation des systèmes audio et vidéo (système Beolink) dans des pièces différentes.

Option 5 = Maître (le téléviseur réagit aux codes de données IR et aux codes datalink AUX).

Option 6 = Esclave (le téléviseur ne réagit qu'aux seuls codes de données IR).

Option 7 = Autoconfiguration. Le téléviseur commute automatiquement en option 7 = option 6, esclave, s'il est en option 5 et qu'il est couplé à un MCL 2AV. Le téléviseur conserve l'option 6 si le MCL 2AV est débranché du téléviseur. Les options 1 et 2 n'exercent aucune influence sur l'autoconfiguration.

⇨

Exemple de programmation :
Appuyer sur
[●] [PICTURE] [1] [STORE]
[PICTURE] [5] [STORE] = option 1 et 5.

La DEL de veille clignote une fois en appuyant sur [STORE]. Ce phénomène traduit la bonne réception de l'ordre.

Il est impératif de toujours mettre en oeuvre les options 1 et 2 avec les options 5 ou 6. Le téléviseur est programmé en usine sur les options 1 et 5.

Fonctions SHIFT

Appuyer sur
[GOTO] [SHIFT] [3] = Commutation entre les normes BG et L.

Appuyer sur
[SHIFT] [7] = Analyse non entrelacée.

Appuyer sur
[SHIFT] [9] = Sélection de l'entrée S-VHS.
Ces fonctions SHIFT sont du type bascule.

Fonction SHIFT 2 :

La fonction SHIFT 2 permet de verrouiller le téléviseur sur le programme sélectionné pour procéder à un enregistrement sur un magnétoscope à communication unidirectionnelle de données. La description de la commande prend pour référence le Beolink 1000 MK III.

1. Raccordement d'un magnétoscope :
   Sélectionner la fonction, [TV] ou [SAT], appuyer sur [RECORD] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. Cette séquence verrouille le téléviseur sur le programme sélectionné.
   Pour déverrouiller la voie du signal, appuyer sur [TV] ou sur [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

2. Raccordement de deux magnétoscopes (VTR1 et VTR2) :
   Il n'est pas possible de caler simultanément la voie du signal sur les deux magnétoscopes.

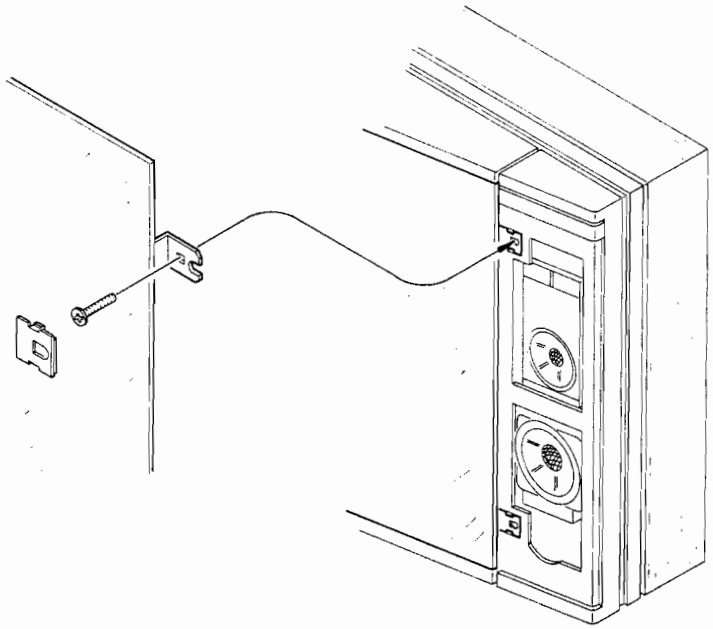
VTR1:
Sélectionner la fonction, [TV] ou [SAT]. Appuyer sur [RECORD] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. Cette séquence verrouille le téléviseur sur le programme à enregistrer sur VTR1.
Pour déverrouiller la voie du signal, appuyer sur [V.TAPE] [TV] ou sur [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

VTR2:
Sélectionner la fonction, [TV] ou [SAT]. Appuyer sur [SHIFT] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [RECORD] [SHIFT] [2]. Le téléviseur est alors verrouillé pour enregistrer sur VTR2.
Pour déverrouiller la voie du signal, appuyer sur [SHIFT] [V.TAPE] [TV] ou sur [SAT] [SHIFT] [2].

DISASSEMBLY
LX5000/6000
Contrast screen

ZERLEGUNG
LX 5000/6000
Kontrast-Filterscheibe

DESASSEMBLAGE
LX 5000/6000
Ecran à contraste



Remove frame with loudspeaker cloth by first pulling carfully from the bottom, then in the middle and finally from the top.

Remove the four caps, two in each side, using a small flat screw driver.

The screws which hold the screen are now accessible.

Remove the two bottom screws and *one* from the top.

Hold tightly on to the screen while removing the last screw.

Den Rahmen mit Lautsprecherstoff entfernen, dabei zunächst unten vorsichtig nach außen ziehen, danach in der Mitte und zuletzt oben.

Die vier Deckel, jeweils zwei auf jeder Seite, mit einem kleinen flachen Schraubenzieher abnehmen.

Die Schrauben, die den Schirm festhalten, sind jetzt zugänglich.

Die beiden Schrauben unten abnehmen, oben *nur* eine.

Bei der Entfernung der letzten Schraube den Schirm gut festhalten.

Déposer le châssis et les éléments des haut-parleurs en tirant doucement en bas, puis au milieu et enfin en haut.

Enlever les quatre couvercles, deux de chaque côté, avec un petit tournevis plat.

Les vis qui maintiennent l'écran sont maintenant accessibles.

Dévisser les deux vis inférieures et *uniquement* une vis du haut.

Bien tenir l'écran lors du dévissage des vis.

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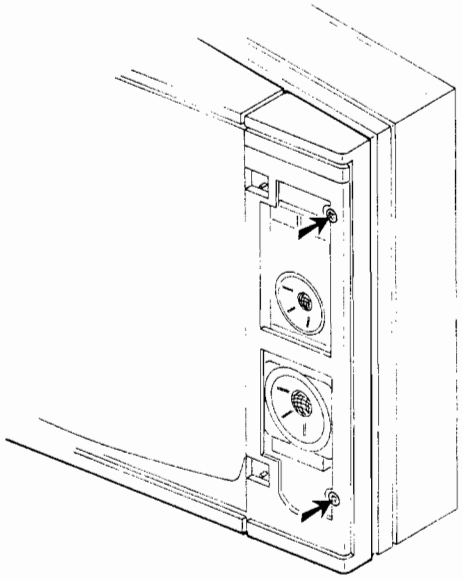
Front frame
(Access to IR receiver)

Blendrahmen
(Zugang zu IR Sender/ Empfänger

Châssis frontal
(Accès à l'émetteur-récepteur IR)



Remove the contrast screen.

Unscrew the two screws illustrated as well the two corresponding screws in the other side, and take of the front frame.

Abbau der Kontrast-Filterscheibe.

Die beiden abgebildeten Schrauben und die beiden entsprechenden Schrauben an der anderen Seite ausdrehen. Danach läßt sich der Blendrahmen abnehmen.

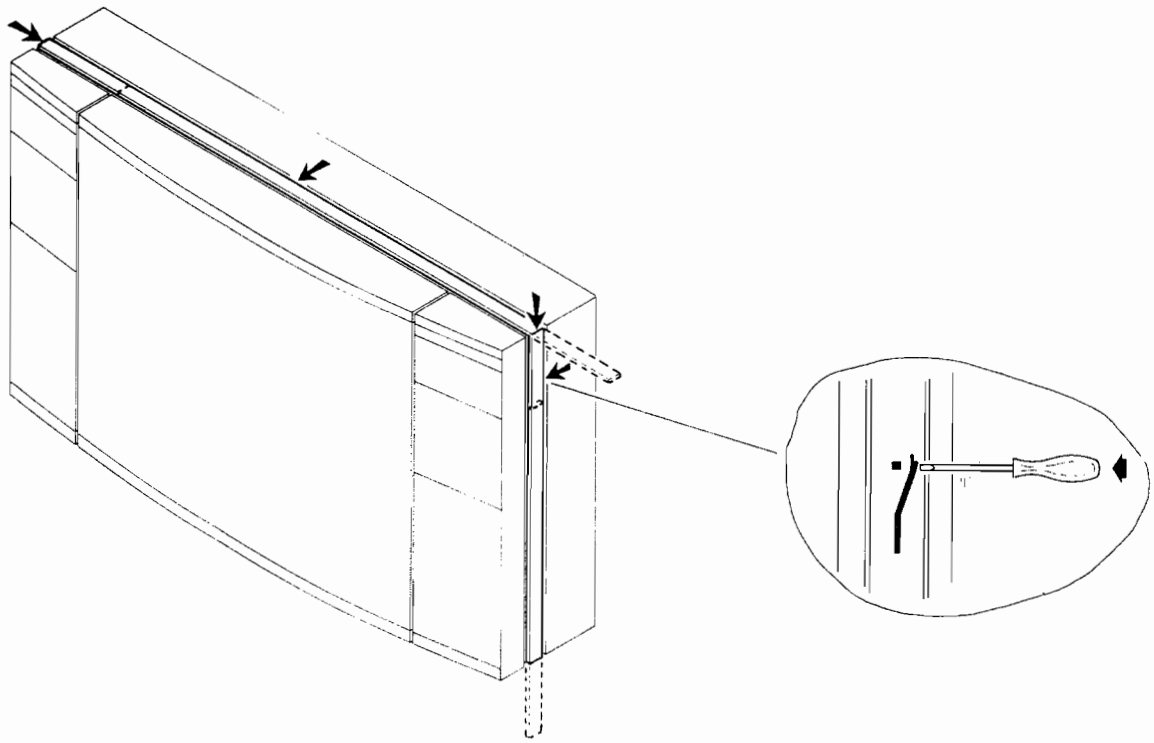
Déposer écran à contraste.

Enlever les deux vis montrées ainsi que les deux vis correspondantes de l'autre côté. Il est possible de déposer le châssis frontal.

Top list/Side list

Oberleiste / Seitenleiste

Rebord supérieur / rebord latéral



Loosen side lists by releasing lock using a small screwdriver.

Now the side list may be pushed down.

Loosen top list like the side lists.

Push top list towards the right.

Durch Lösen der Verriegelung mit einem kleinen Schraubenzieher, die Seitenleisten lösen.

Nach der Lösung der Verriegelung, läßt sich die Seitenleiste nach unten schieben.

Die Oberleiste wie die Seitenleisten lösen.

Die Oberleiste nach rechts schieben.

Les rebords latéraux s'enlèvent en actionnant le verrou avec un tournevis, à lame étroite.

Il est possible de repousser le rebord latéral vers le bas après avoir actionné le verrou.

Le rebord supérieur se desserre comme les rebords latéraux.

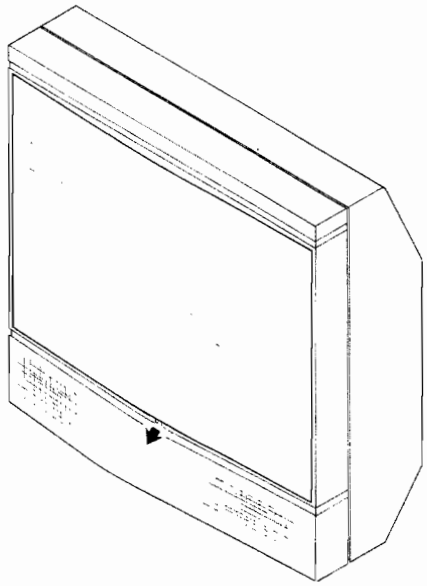
Pousser le rebord supérieur vers la droite.

Bang&Olufsen

DISASSEMBLY
MX4000
Removal of contrast screen

ZERLEGUNG
MX4000
Abmontierung der Kontrastfilterscheibe

DESASSEMBLAGE
MX4000
Dépose de l'écran de contraste



Pull the lower edge of the contrast screen outwards.

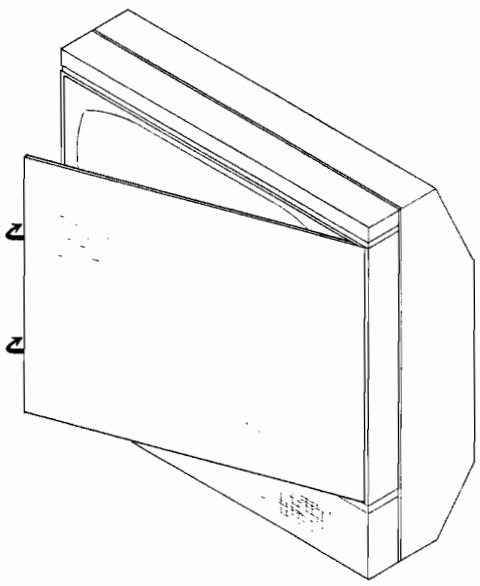
Die untere Kante der Kontrastfilterscheibe fassen und nach außen ziehen.

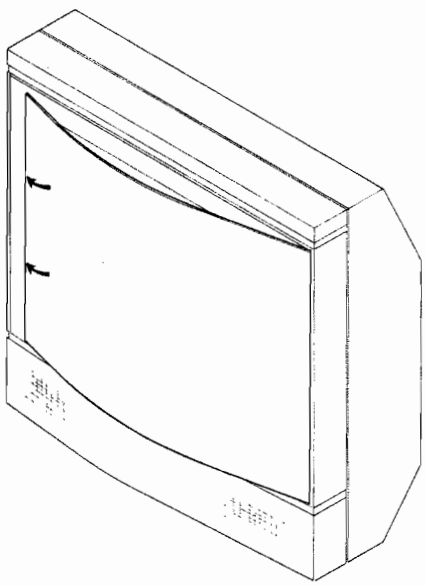
Tirer au niveau du rebord inférieur de l'écran de contraste.

Mounting of contrast screen

Montage der Kontrastfilterscheibe

Pose de l'écran de contraste





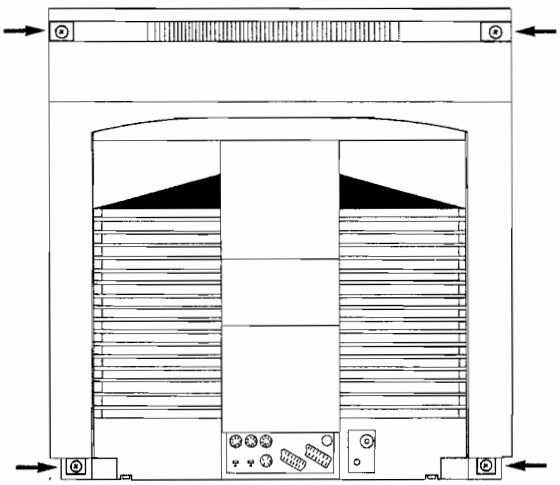
Fit the screen into the groove in one of the side panels.

Flex the screen slightly outwards and fit the screen into the groove in the opposite side panel.

Die Kontrastfilterscheibe in der Rille einer der Seitenwände anbringen.
Die Kontrastfilterscheibe leicht nach außen wölben und anschließend in die Rille der gegenüberliegenden Seitenwand einsetzen.

Engager l'écran dans la rainure pratiquée dans un des panneaux latéraux.
Plier l'écran et l'engager dans la rainure pratiquée dans l'autre panneau latéral.

Rear part | **Hinterseite** | **Face arrière**

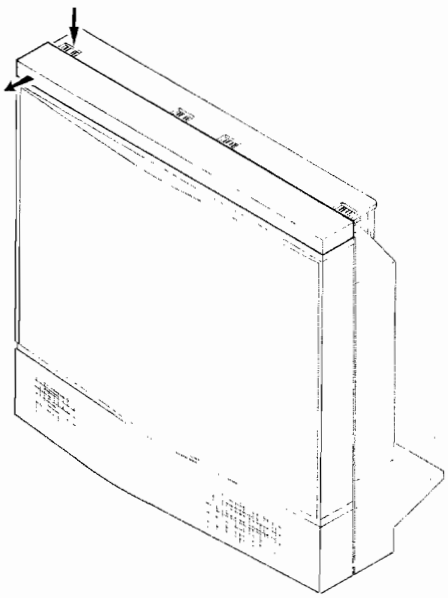


Loosen the 4 screws and then remove the rear part by pulling straight outwards.

Die vier Schrauben lösen und die Hinterseite ganz gerade herausziehen.

Enlever les quatre vis et tirer la face arrière directement vers soi.

Top panel | **Oberteil** | **Partie supérieure du coffret**



Loosen the panel in one side by releasing the lock with a screwdriver.

The top panel can now be removed.

Das Oberteil durch Betätigung der Verriegelung mit Hilfe eines Schraubenziehers an einer Seite lösen.
Das Oberteil läßt sich nunmehr entfernen.

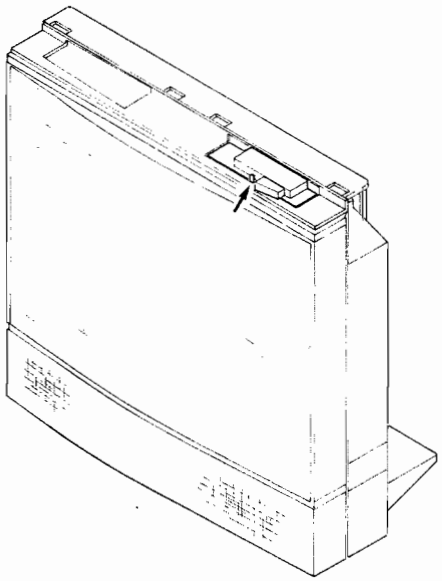
Détacher le coffret sur un côté en ouvrant le verrou avec un tournevis.
Il est alors possible de déposer la partie supérieure du coffret.

Bang&Olufsen

PCB 9 IR Transceiver

PCB 9 IR Sender/Empfänger

PCB 9 émetteur-récepteur IR



Release the lock and remove the PCB by lifting it at its front.

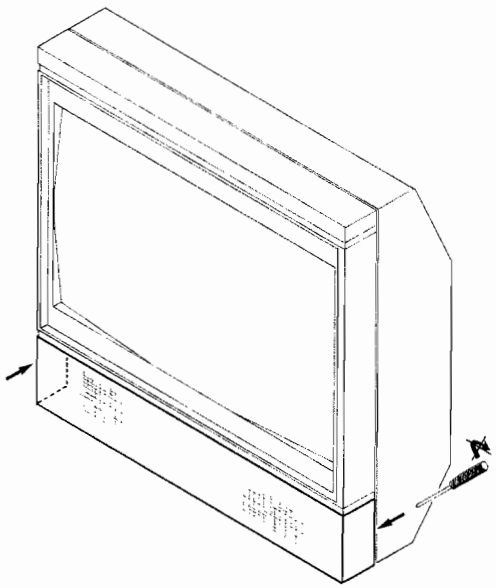
Die Verriegelung lösen und die PCB durch Anhebung an deren vorderen Kante herausnehmen.

Ouvrier le verrou et sortir la PCB en soulevant son rebord antérieur.

Loudspeaker panel

Lautsprecherverkleidung

Bloc haut-parleurs



Carefully insert a screwdriver between the loudspeaker panel and the cabinet in the right-hand side of the set.

Loosen the loudspeaker panel by exerting a light pressure with the screwdriver.
Push the loudspeaker panel towards the left.

A light push against the left corner of the loudspeaker panel will now release the panel completely.

An der rechten Seite des Fernsehgerätes vorsichtig einen Schraubenzieher zwischen die Lautsprecherverkleidung und das Gehäuse schieben.

Die Lautsprecherverkleidung mit einem leichten Druck des Schraubenziehers lösen und anschließend nach links schieben.

Mit einem leichten Druck gegen die linke Ecke der Lautsprecherverkleidung diese völlig lösen.

Engager avec précaution un tournevis entre le bloc haut-parleurs et le coffret sur le côté droit du téléviseur.

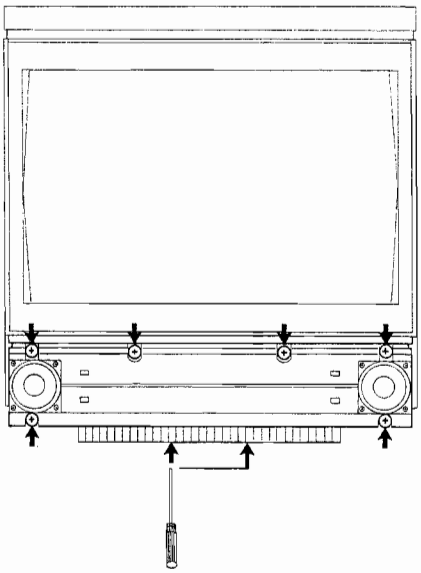
Enlever le bloc haut-parleurs en appliquant une légère pression sur le tournevis et en poussant vers la gauche.

Séparer complètement le bloc en appuyant légèrement sur le coin gauche du bloc haut-parleurs.

Loudspeaker baffle

Lautsprecherschallwand

Ecran acoustique HP



Remove the 6 screws.

Loosen the loudspeaker baffle by using a screwdriver to release the 2 locks at the base of the set. Then pull the baffle outwards and upwards.

Die sechs Schrauben entfernen.

Die Lautsprecherschallwand durch Betätigung der beiden Verriegelungen am Boden des Gerätes lösen. Anschließend die Lautsprecherschallwand nach vorne und nach oben ziehen.

Enlever les six vis.

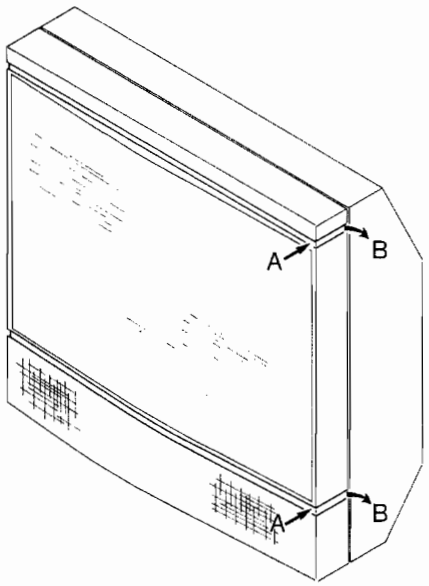
Libérer l'écran acoustique HP en ouvrant les deux verrous situés sur le dessous du téléviseur. Tirer, puis soulever l'écran acoustique HP.

Bang&Olufsen

DISASSEMBLY
MX6000
Removal of contrast screen

ZERLEGUNG
MX 6000
Abnehmen der Kontrastfilterscheibe

DESASSEMBLAGE
MX 6000
Dépose de l'écran de contraste



Loosen the upper and lower plastic strips by firmly pressing the strips in one side (A) and simultaneously pulling at the end of the strips in the direction of the arrow B. The strips are now loose and can be removed.

Loosen the screw in each of the four corners. The contrast screen can now be removed.

Zum Entfernen der Zierleisten über und unter der Kontrastfilterscheibe die Leiste bei (A) andrücken und gleichzeitig ir Pfeilrichtung B herausziehen. Die Leisten können nun losgelöst werden.

In jeder der vier Ecken befindet sich eine Schraube, die gelöst werden muß. Danach ist die Kontrastfilterscheibe frei.

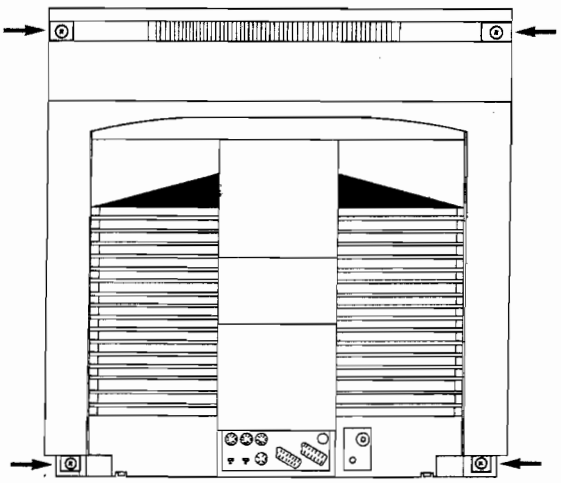
Enlever les bandeaux de décoration bordant les parties supérieure et inférieure de l'écran de contraste. Y procéder en les enfonçant (A) tout en tirant dans le sens de la flèche B. Il est alors possible d'enlever les bandeaux sur tout le pourtour.

Une vis est logée dans chacun des quatre coins. Les dévisser pour déposer l'écran de contraste.

Rear part

Hinterseite

Face arrière



Loosen the four screws and then remove the rear part by pulling straight outwards.

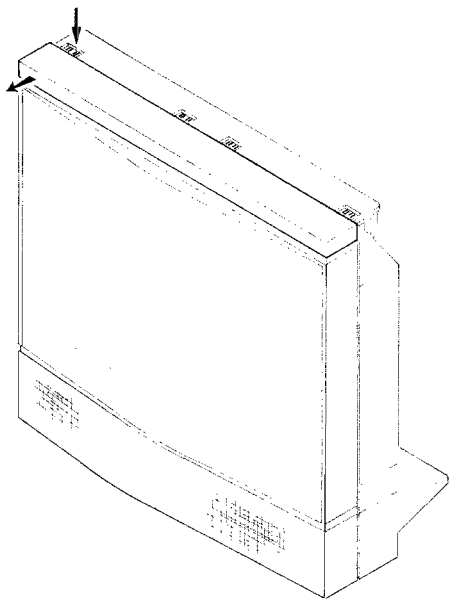
Die vier Schrauben lösen und die Hinterseite ganz gerade herausziehen.

Enlever les quatre vis et tirer la face arrière directement vers soi.

Top panel

Oberteil

Partie supérieure du coffret



Loosen the panel in one side by releasing the lock with a screwdriver.

The top panel can now be removed.

Das Oberteil durch Betätigung der Verriegelung mit Hilfe eines Schraubenziehers an einer Seite lösen.

Das Oberteil läßt sich nunmehr entfernen.

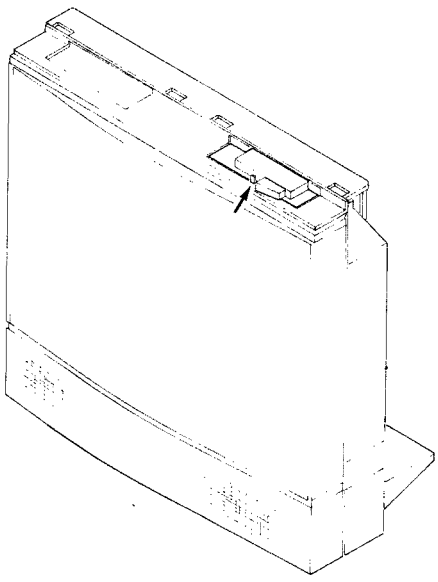
Détacher le coffret sur un côté en ouvrant le verrou avec un tournevis.

Il est alors possible de déposer la partie supérieure du coffret.

PCB 9 IR Transceiver

PCB 9 IR Sender/Empfänger

PCB 9 émetteur-récepteur IR



Release the lock and remove the PCB by lifting it at its front.

Die Verriegelung lösen und die PCB durch Anhebung an deren vorderen Kante herausnehmen.

Ouvrier le verrou et sortir la PCB en soulevant son rebord antérieur.

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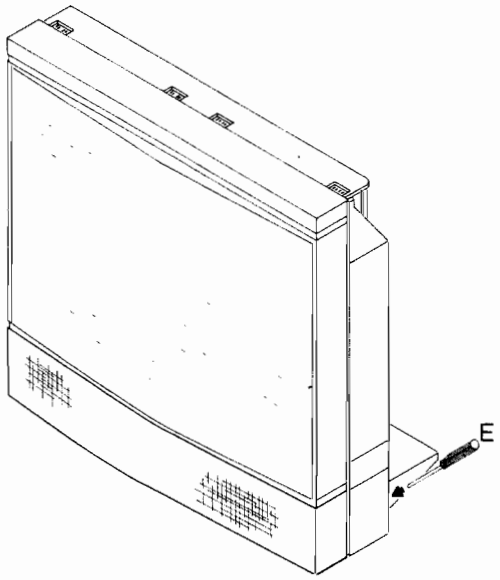
Loudspeaker panel

Lautsprecher-Frontbespannung

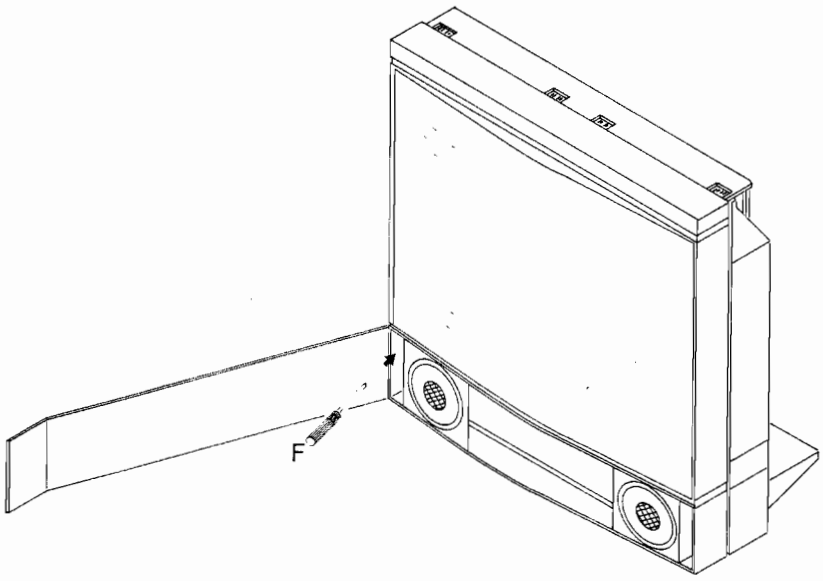
Bandeau recouvrant les haut-parleurs



Loosen the panel in the left-hand side (seen from behind) by inserting a screwdriver into the holes in the cabinet (E) to release the locks. Loosen the panel at the front of the set.

Die Frontbespannung an der linken Seite (Rückansicht) lockern, indem die Verriegelungen durch die Löcher im Gehäuse (E) hindurch mittels eines Schraubenziehers gelöst werden. Danach die Frontbespannung entlang der Kante losziehen.

Le bandeau se détache du côté gauche (vu de derrière) en débloquant les verrous à l'aide d'un tournevis engagé dans les orifices du coffret (E).
Tirer ensuite pour ouvrir le bandeau.



To detach the panel in the opposite side, release the locks by inserting a screwdriver between the panel and the cabinet (F).

Die Frontbespannung an der anderen Seite lösen, indem sie von vorne mittels eines Schraubenziehers entriegelt wird, der zwischen der Frontbespannung und dem Gehäuse (F) geschoben wird.

L'autre côté du bandeau se défait en ouvrant par devant les verrous en insérant un tournevis entre le bandeau et le coffret (F).

INSULATION TEST

Each set *must* be insulation tested after it has been dismantled. The test is to be carried out when the set has been re-assembled and is ready for delivery to the customer.

The insulation test is carried out in the following way:

Short-circuit the two plug pins of the main plug and connect one of the terminals of the insulation tester. Connect the other terminal of the insulation tester to the chassis pin of one of the loudspeaker sockets.

ISOLATIONSPRÜFUNG

Sämtliche geräte *sind* nach der Zerlegung *einer Isolationsprüfung zu unterziehen.* Diese Prüfung hat zu erfolgen, wenn das Gerät wieder vollständig zusammengebaut ist und an den Kunden ausgegeben werden kann.

Die Isolationsprüfung wird wie folgt durchgeführt:

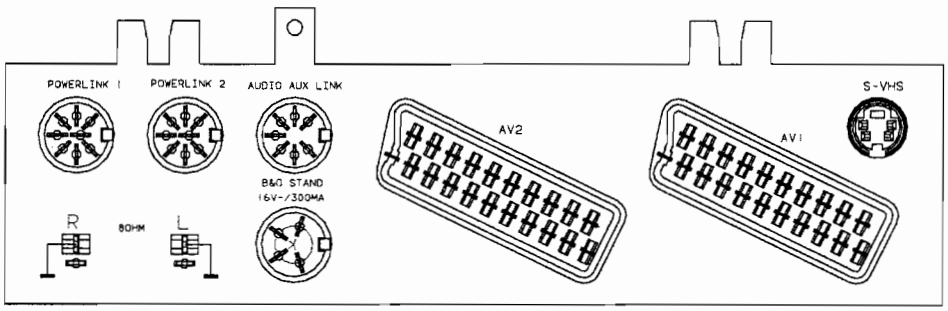
Die beiden Kontaktstifte des Netzsteckers werden kurzgeschlossen und daraufhin an eines der Terminale der Isolationstestgerätes angeschlossen.
Die andere Terminal wird an den Masseanschluß einer der Lautsprechersteckdosen angeschlossen.

ESSAI D'ISOLEMENT

Tous les appareils *doivent* subir un essai d'isolement après chaque démontage.
L'essai doit s'effectuer lorsque l'appareil est assemblé et prèt remis au client.

L'essai d'isolement s'effectue de la manière suivante:

Les deux broches, à la prise secteur, doivent être court-circuitées, puis connectées sur une des bornes de l'appareil d'essai d'isolement. L'autre borne de l'appareil d'essai d'isolement est couplée à la broche du potentiel de masse d'une des prises des hautparleurs.



NOTE!
To avoid damaging the set, it is essential that both insulator test terminals are in really good contact.

Now turn slowly the voltage control down on the insulation tester until a voltage of 1.5-2 kV is obtained. Hold it there for 1 sec, then turn slowly the voltage down again.

Flashovers are not permitted during the testing procedure.

WICHTIGER HINWEIS!
Zur Vermmeidung von Schäden am Gerät ist es wichtig, daß die beiden Terminale des Isolationstestgerätes einen wirklich einwandfreien Kontakt aufweisen.

Es wird jetzt langsam am Spannungsregler des Isolationstestgerätes gedreht, bis eine Spannung von 1,5 - 2 kV erreich wird. Diese Spannung ist 1 Sekunde lang zu halten, wonach der Spannungsregler wieder langsam zurückgedreht wird.

Es dürfen zu keinem Zeitpunkt während des Prüfvorgangs Überschläge vorkommen.

REMARQUE!
Pour éviter d'endommager l'appareil, il est imporant que les deux bornes de l'appareil d'essai d'isolement posseèdent un très bon contact.

Tourner lentement le règlage de la tension situé sur l'appareil d'essai d'isolement jusqu'à obtenir une tension de 1,5 - 2kV. Maintenir une seconde sur cette tension, puis diminuer de nouveau progressivement la tension.

Pendant la durée de l'assai, il ne faut, à aucun moment, qu'il se produise un amorçage.

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8-1
SURVEY OF MODULES

1 Tuner & IF B/G/L ..... diagram A page 2-9

3 Video Output ..... diagram C page 9-2

4 Power Supply & Deflection ..... diagram I page 9-6

6 Microcomputer 64K ..... diagram F-G page 9-4, 5

9 IR Transceiver ..... diagram F page 9-4

13 Sync Processing ..... diagram H page 2-21

14 Double AV Switch ..... diagram D-E page 9-3, 2-17

31 Nicam System B/G/I ..... diagram J page 2-24

32 St By Stabilization ..... diagram F-G page 9-4, 5

37 Teletext ..... diagram H page 2-21

41 Pal/Secam/NTSC Decoder ..... diagram B page 2-11

43 Headphone ..... diagram L page 9-8

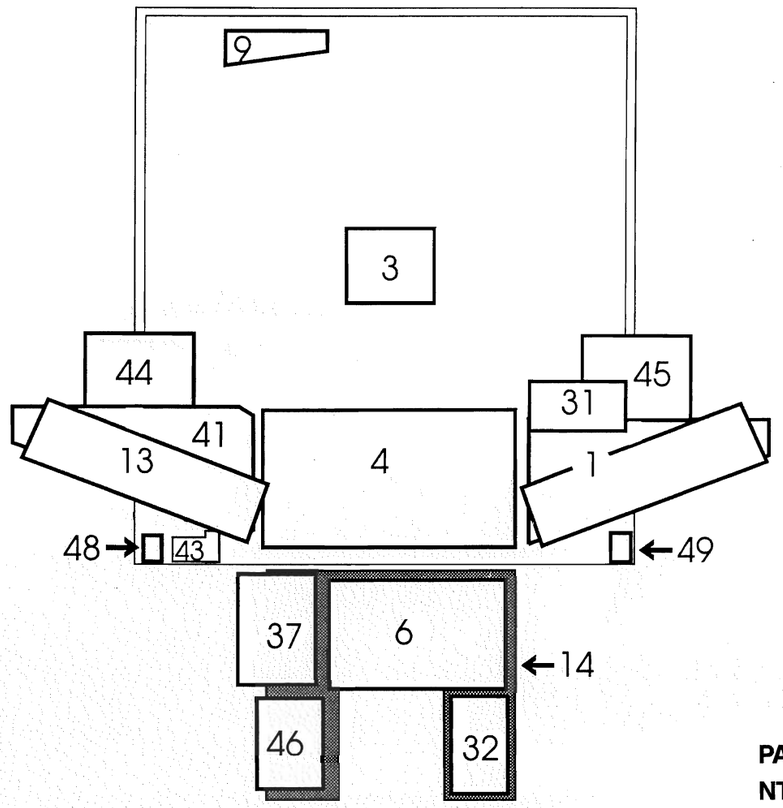
44 Power amplifier Right diagram ..... diagram K page 9-7

45 Power amplifier left ..... diagram L page 9-8

46 Headphone amplifier & Power supply .... diagram K-L page 9-7, 8

48 Led Right ..... diagram K page 9-7

49 Led Left ..... diagram L page 9-8



PAL/SECAM,
NTSC BGL

8-1
SURVEY OF MODULES

3 Video Output ..... diagram C page 9-2

4 Power Supply & Deflection ..... diagram I page 9-6

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37 Teletext ..... diagram H page 2-21

38 Tuner & IF System I ..... diagram A page 2-10

39 Pal Decoder ..... diagram B page 2-14

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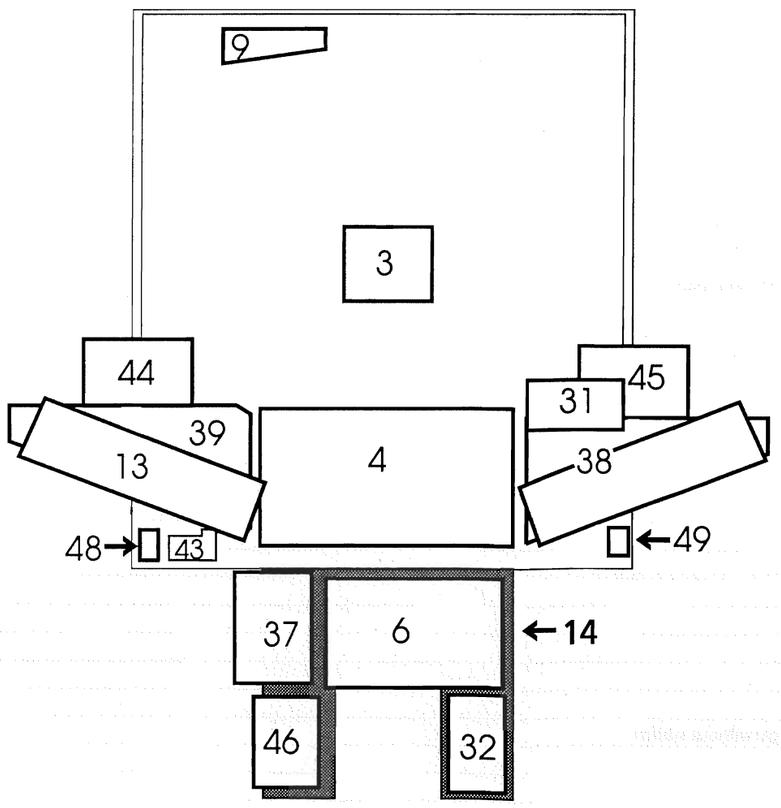


PAL I

8-1

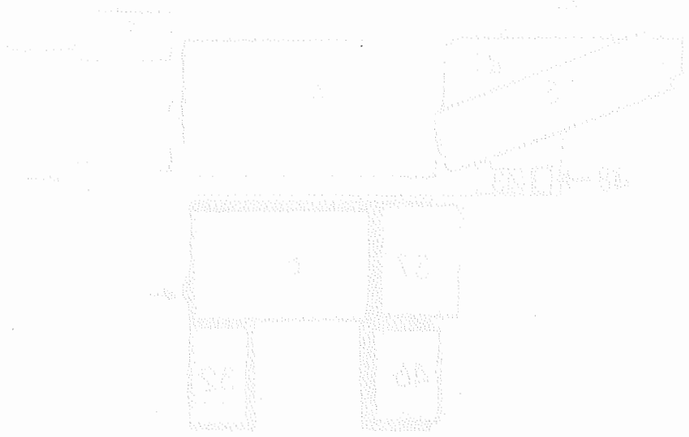
8-2
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Bang&Olufsen

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	MX7000
CTV system	* See type survey
Picture tube (Visual picture)	MX7000 70 cm – 28" (66 cm – 26")
Picture tube system	Flat square, Black Line, Black matrix,
	In-Line 110 degrees
Cabinets	MX: Red – White – Black – Blue – Grey
Operation	Beolink 1000, one-way
	Beolink 5000, two-way
	Beolink 7000, two-way
TV tuner range	46-855 MHz: VHF, S, Hyper, UHF channels
	*(System I 470-855 MHz: UHF channels)
No. of TV programmes	59 (+5 for local rooms)
Station identification	Station naming/program list
Satellite	*Prepared for Beosat LM
No. of satellite programmes	>99
Signal/noise level	>35 dB/1Vpp and antenna signal >1 mV
Crosstalk between sources	>45 dB/5 MHz
Teletext	FLOF, 6-alphabet
Teletext memory	4 x 59 page nos.
Sound system	*Nicam + A2 stereo decoder + A2 dual language
Speaker system	2 x Bass reflex, (MX 4000 2 x Log Line)
Sound pressure level	96 dB/DEC noise/3 m /stereo/room
Harmonic distortion	<0.25% at 15 watts
Signal/noise ratio	>50 dB weighted 50 mW (Nicam >70 dB)
Frequency range	30-20,000 Hz ±1.5 dB
Bass control	±8 dB/100 Hz
Treble control	±8 dB/10,000 Hz
Crossover principle	Active crossover network, 24 dB/octav
	Linkwitz/Riley
Crossover frequency	4000 Hz
Other data	
Mains voltage	230 volts, 50-60 Hz
Power consumption	95 (75-200) watts
Power consumption Stand-by	3.5 watts
Dimensions W x H x D/Weight	65 x 67.5 x 46.5 cm/40.3 kg

Other specifications see page 1-2

Subject to change without notice



*TYPE SURVEY						Mounting modules for modification to other TV transmission systems				
MX7000	System	Colour	Stereo	Remarks		PAL B/G/I	PAL/SECAM B/G/L/I[1)]	PAL/SECAM B/G/D/K	PAL/SECAM B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM B/G NTSC M
3380	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2		EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3381	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2+NICAM		EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3383	I	PAL	NICAM		GB	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3384	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2		Italy		3390452	3390453		8007997
3385	B/G/L[1)]	PAL	A2		AUS	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3386	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2	SAT	EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3387	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2+NICAM	SAT	EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3388	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2+NICAM	SAT D2 MAC	EU		3390452	3390453		8007997
3389	I	PAL	NICAM	SAT	GB	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3390	I	PAL	NICAM	SAT D2 MAC	GB	3390452 +8007449	3390452 +8007449 +8008062	3390453 +8007449 +8008062	8007449 +8008062	8007997 +8008062
3392	B/G/L[1)]	PAL/SECAM	A2	SAT	Italy		3390452	3390453		8007997

[1)]System L: To receive VHF band 1 system L, the TV has to be fitted with a transposer part no. 1306125 (white) 1306126 (black).

8007449 Tuner & IF system B/G/L PCB.
3390452 Small bag with components to extend 8007449 to system I.
3390453 Small bag with components to modify 8007449 to system B/G/D/K.
8008062 PAL/SECAM/NTSC colour decoder PCB. TV's equiped with 8008062 (PAL/SECAM MODELS) are able to receive NTSC on AV.
8007997 Tuner & IF system B/G/M PCB.

9-1
WIRING DIAGRAM

9-1
WIRING DIAGRAM

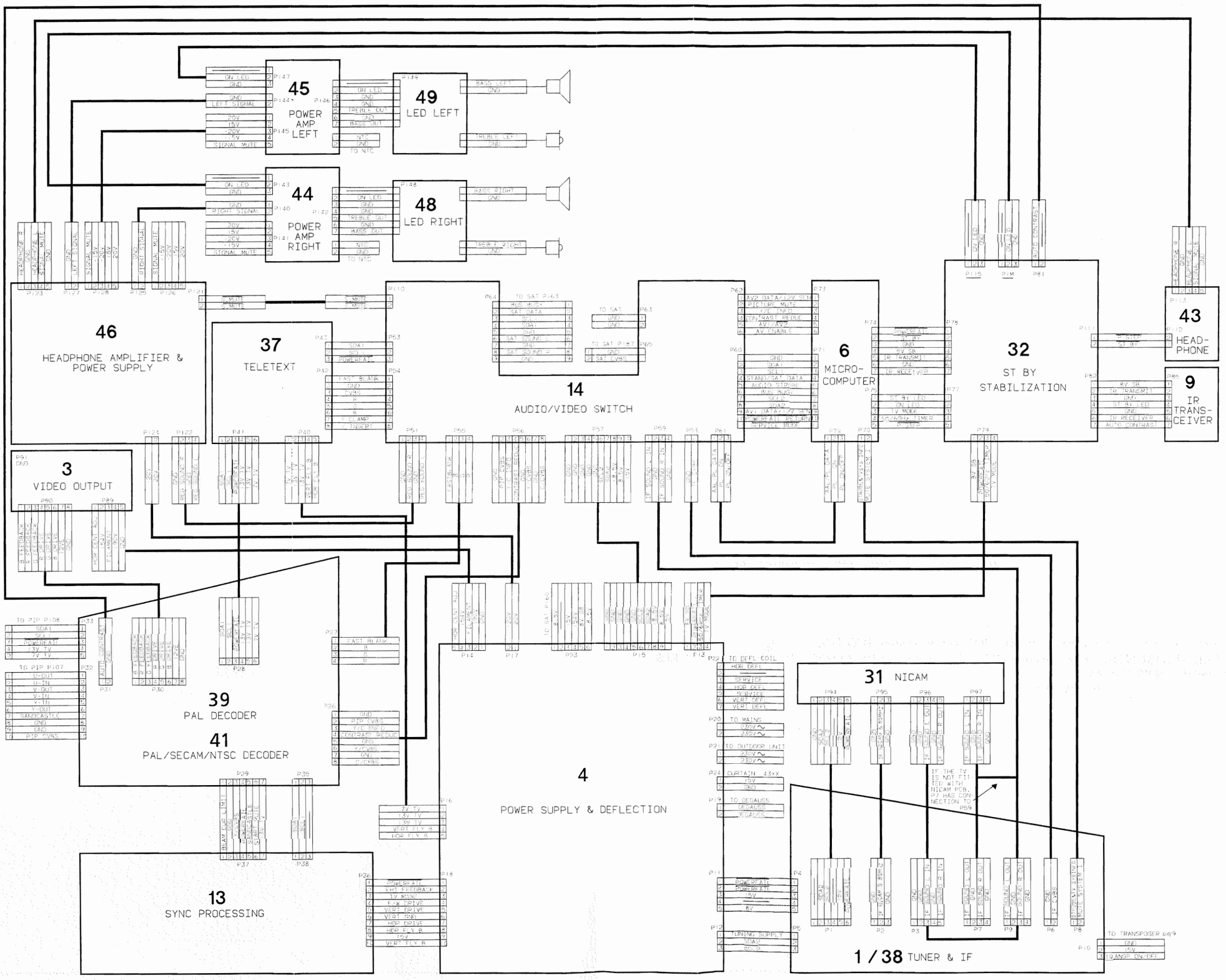
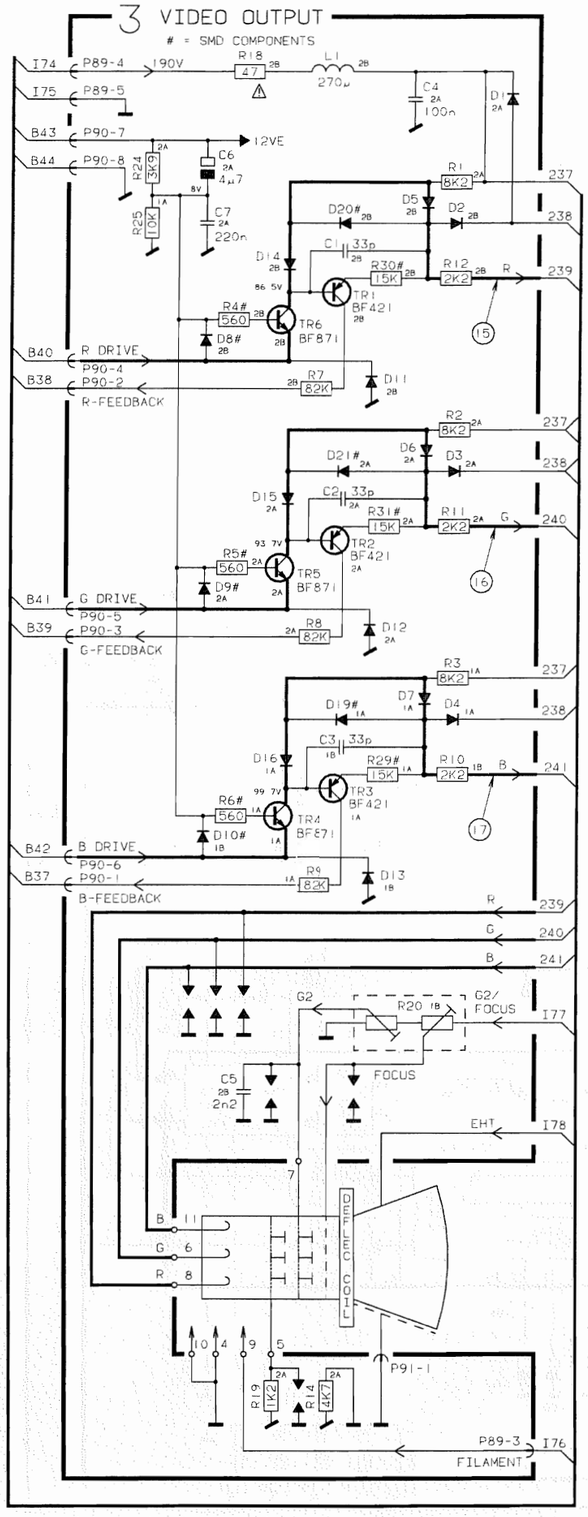


DIAGRAM C VIDEO OUTPUT



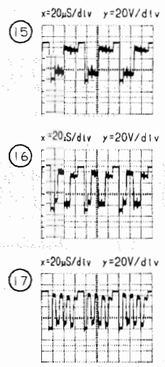


DIAGRAM D SOUND SWITCHING & CONTROL

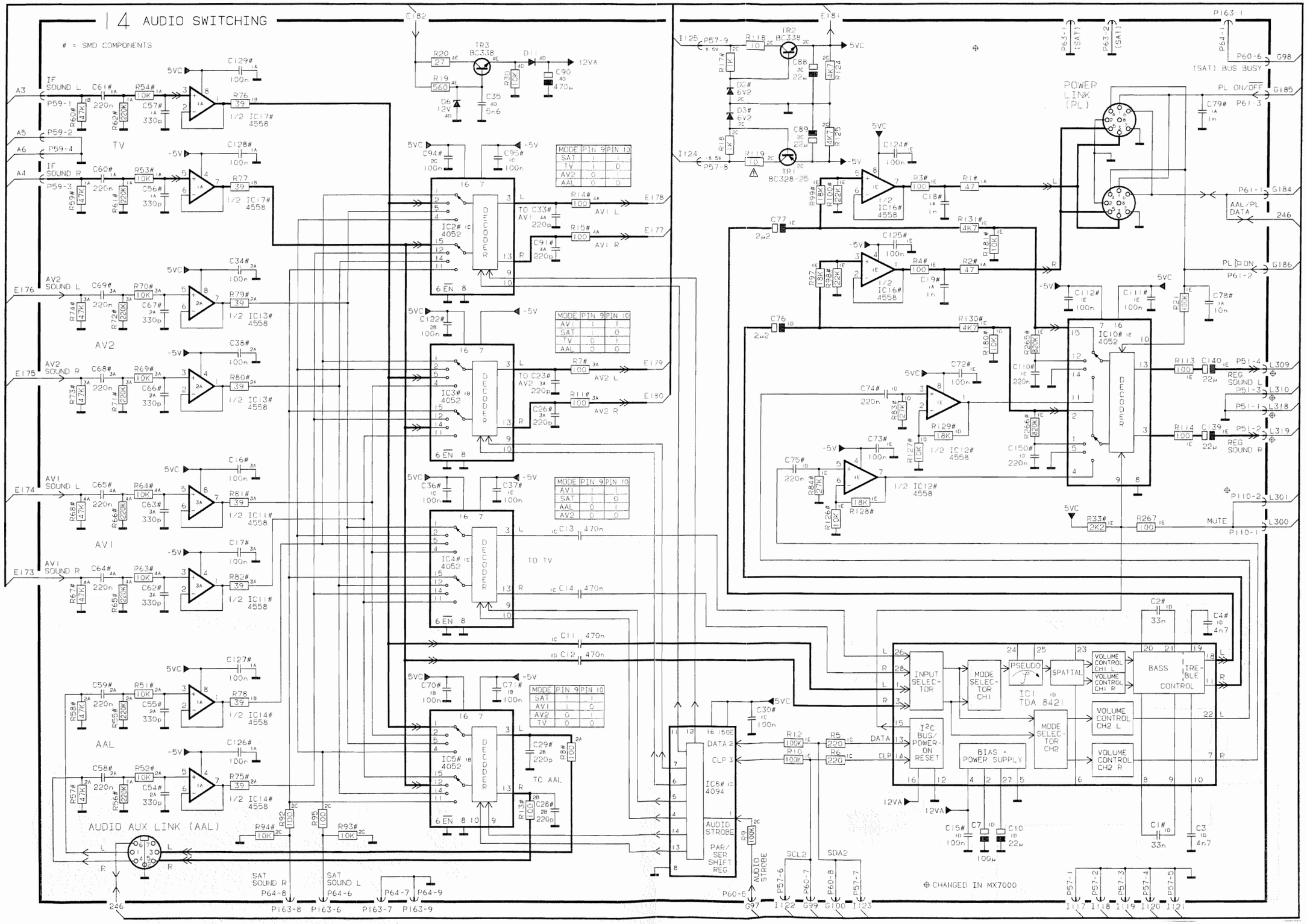


DIAGRAM F IR TRANSCEIVER AND 5V ST BY SUPPLY

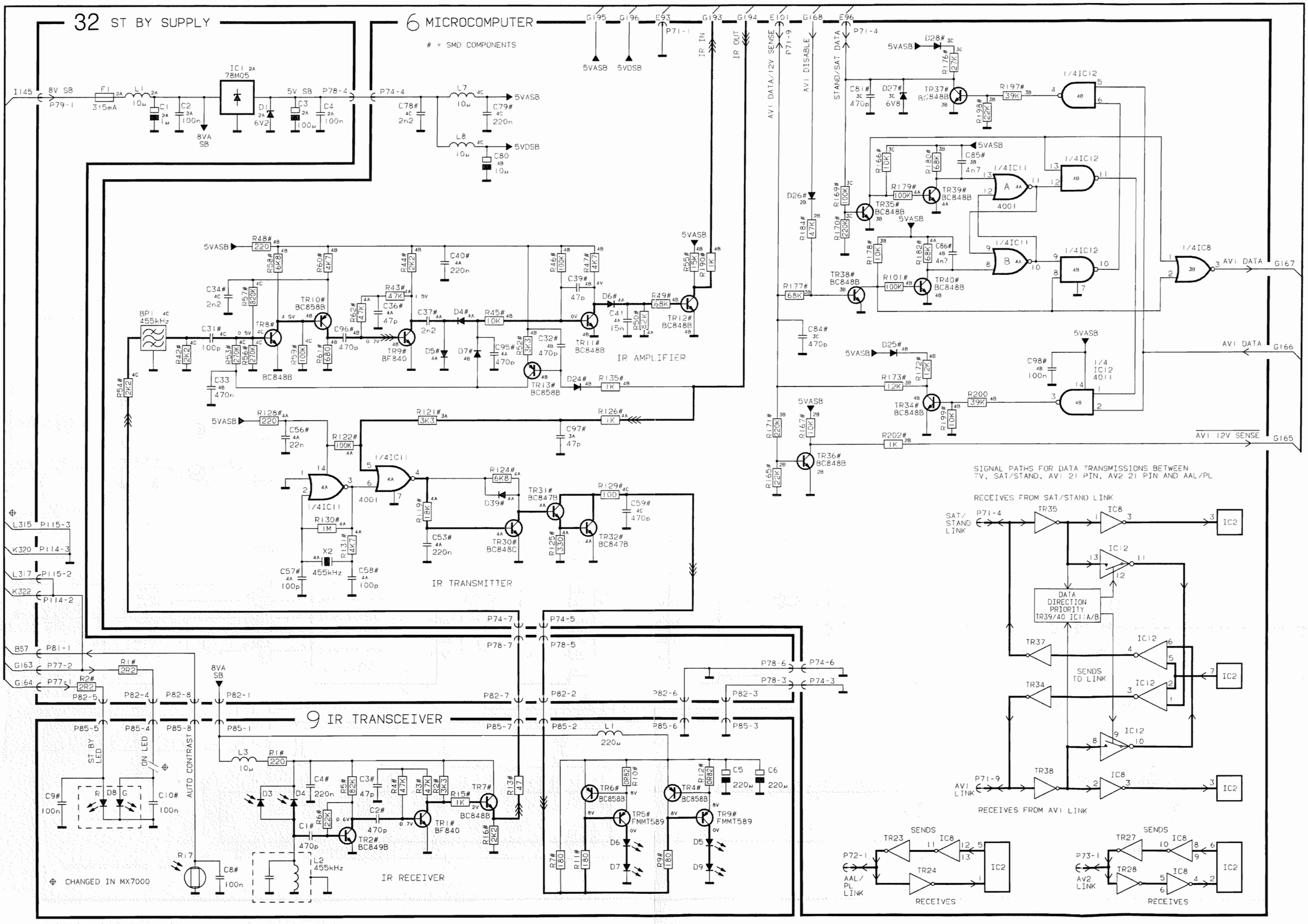


DIAGRAM G MICROCOMPUTER

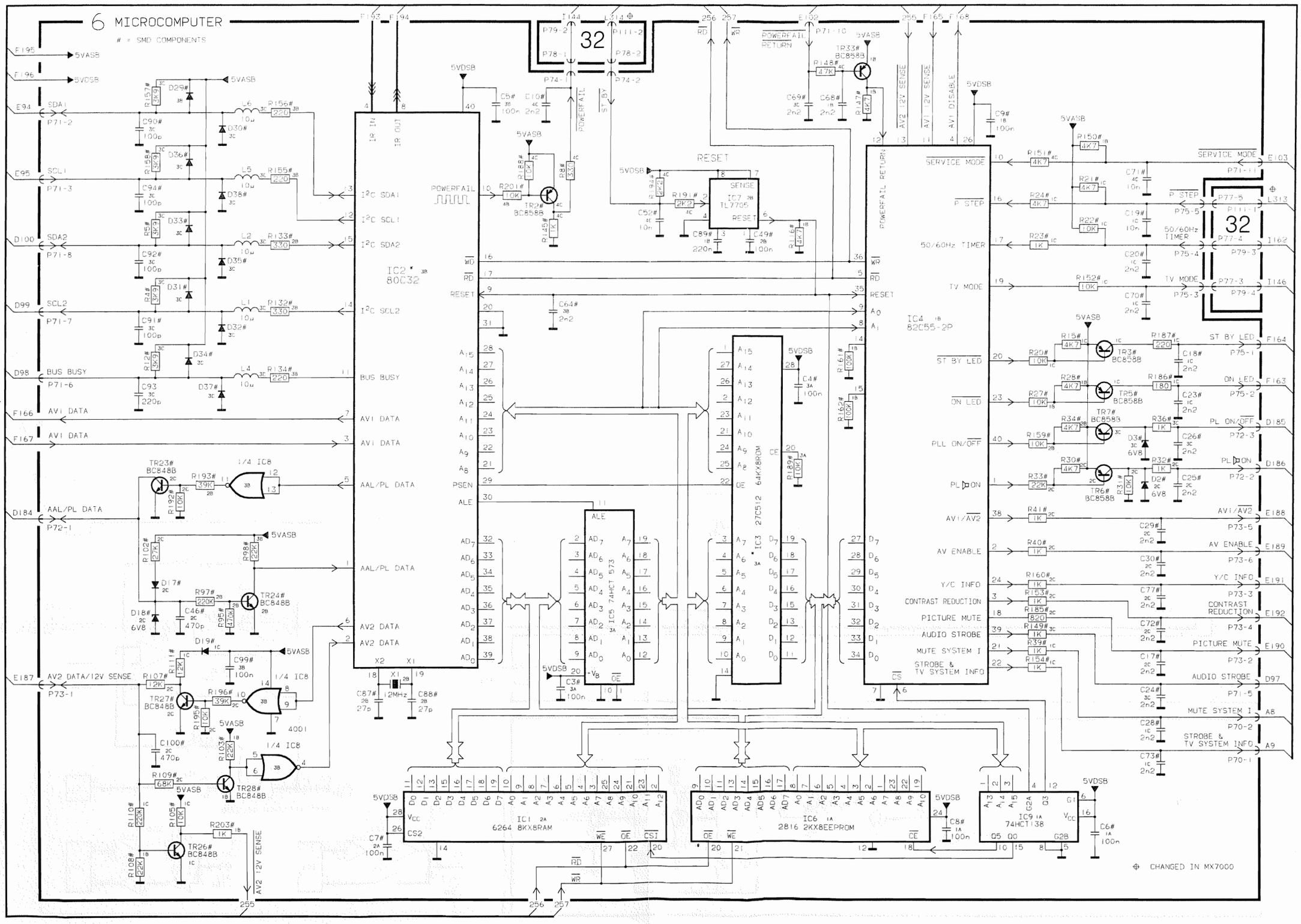


DIAGRAM I POWER SUPPLY & DEFLECTION

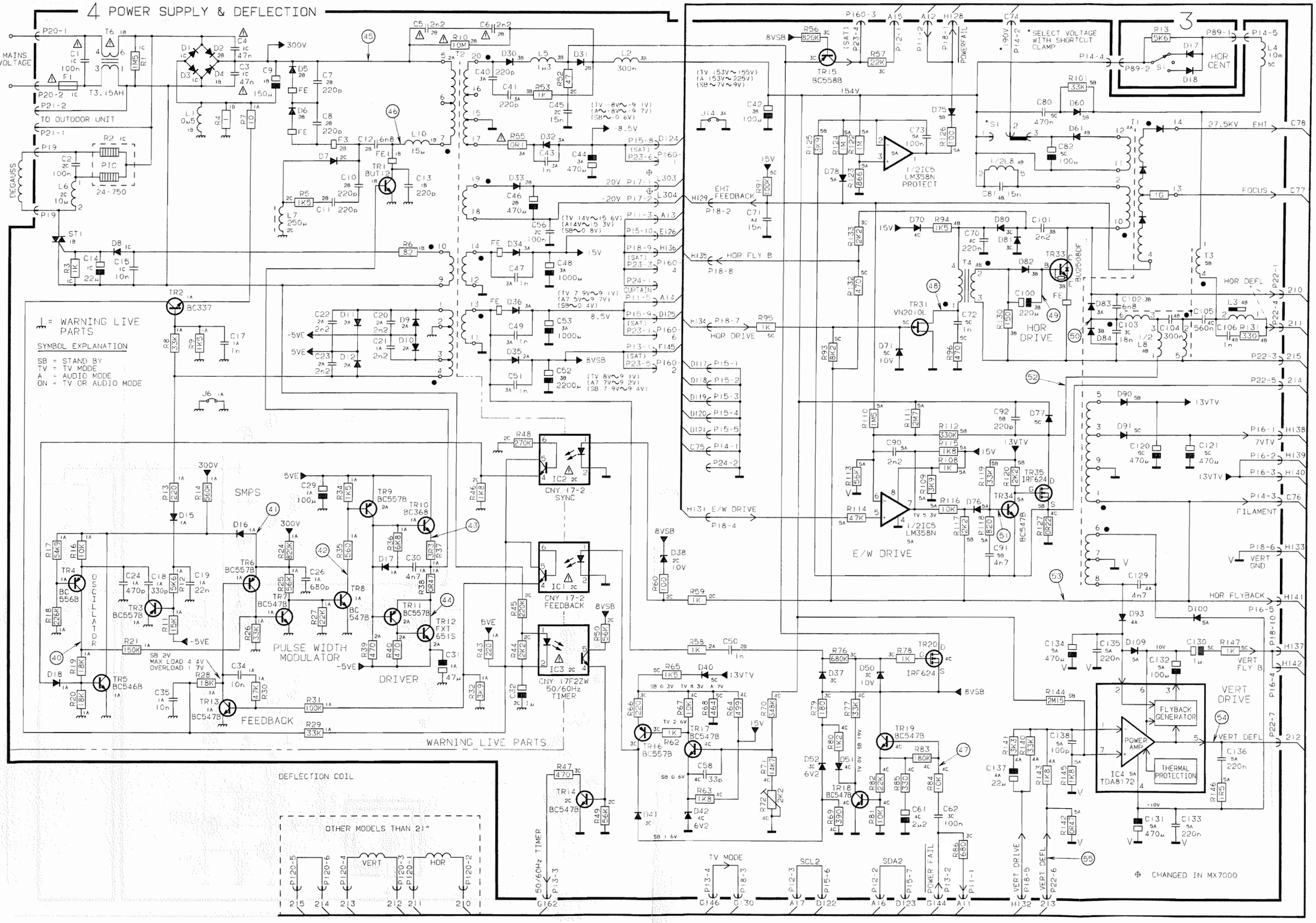


DIAGRAM K POWER AMPLIFER RIGHT

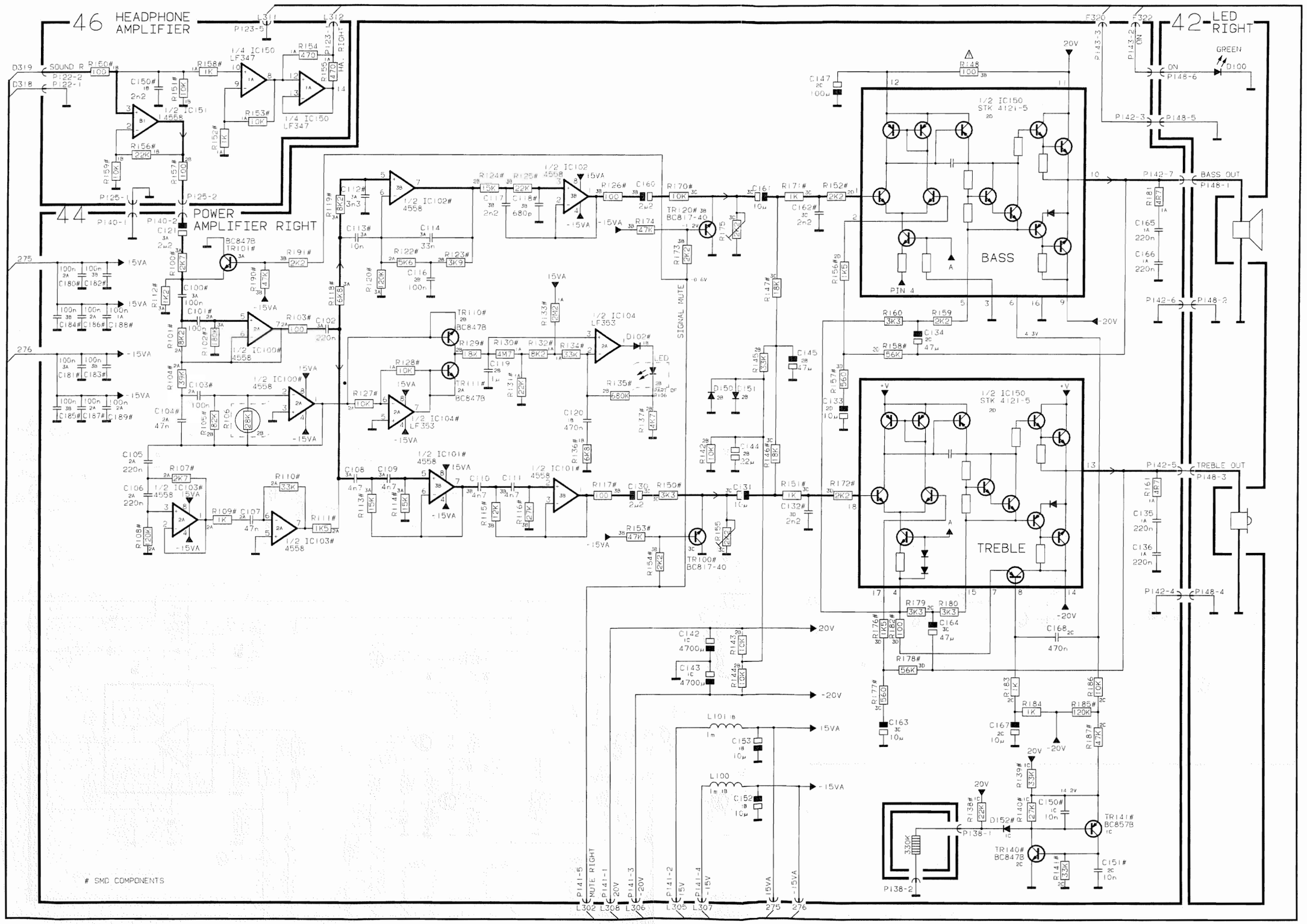
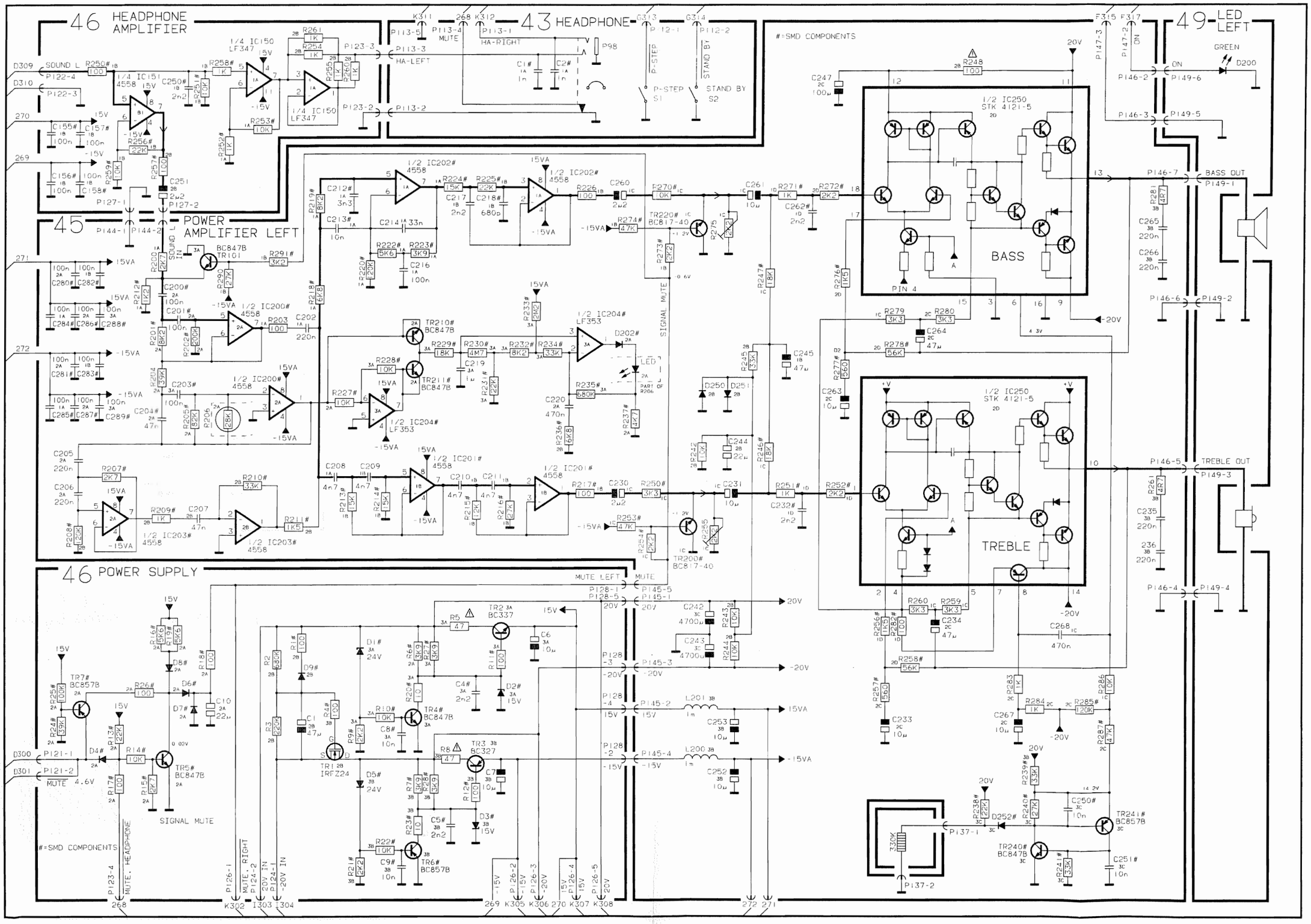
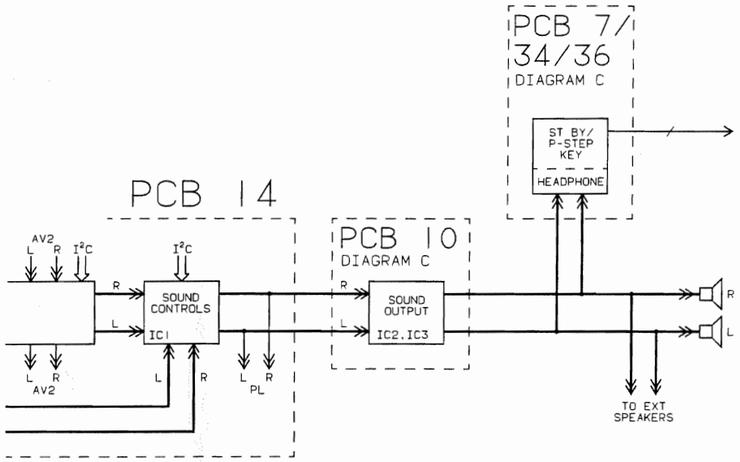
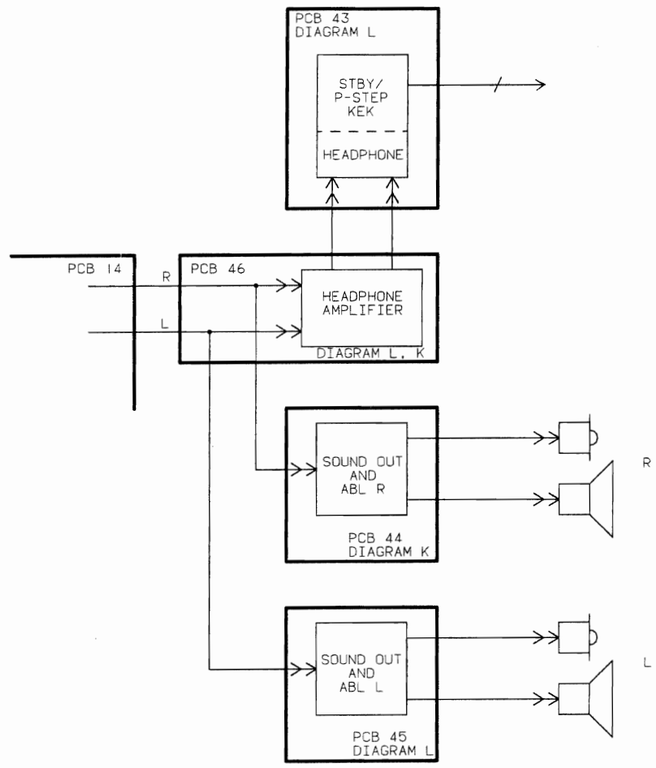


DIAGRAM L POWER AMPLIFER LEFT

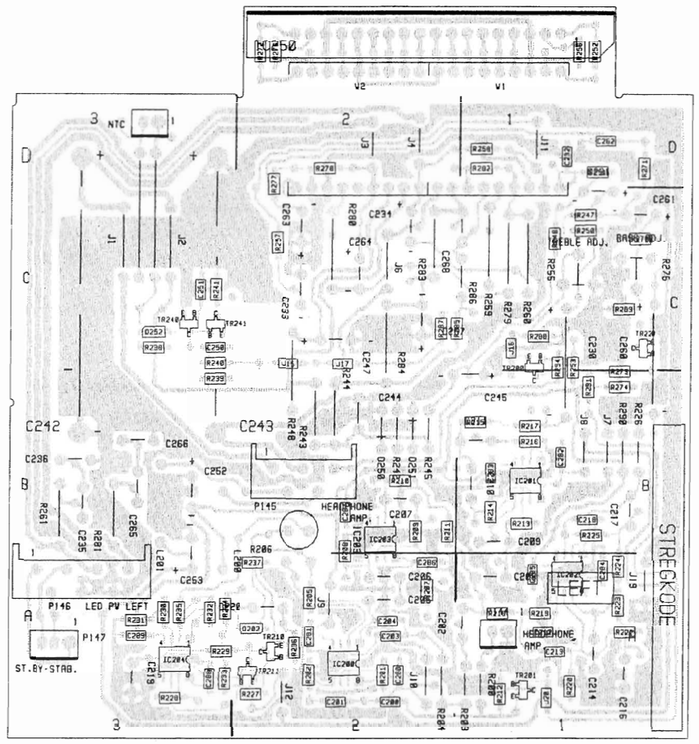


9-9
BLOCK DIAGRAM

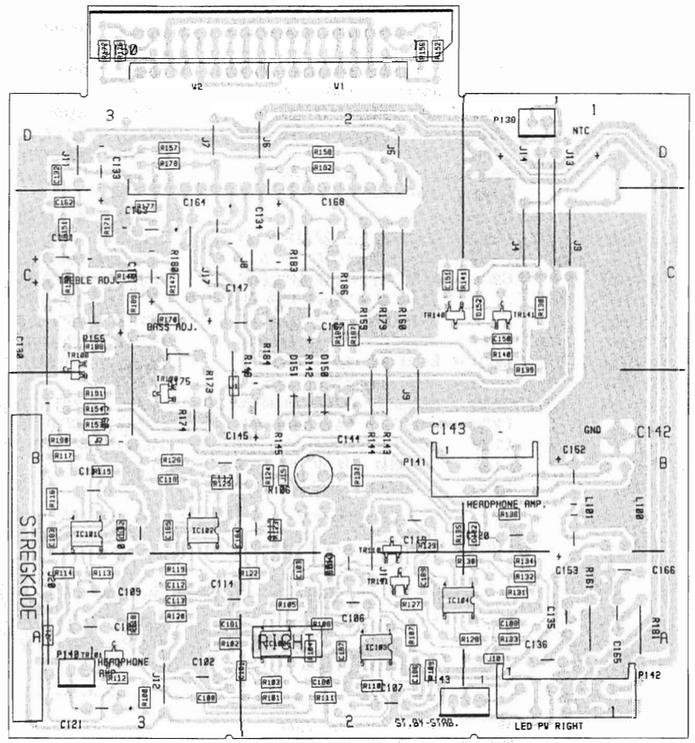




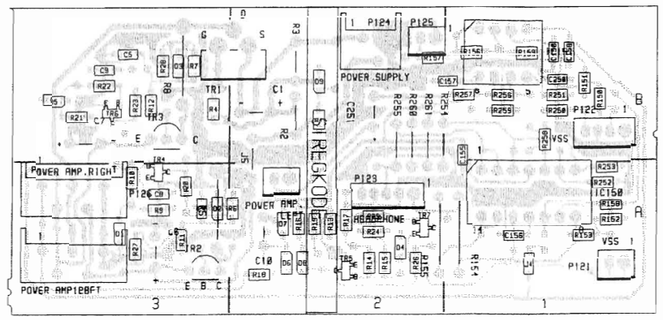
PCB 45



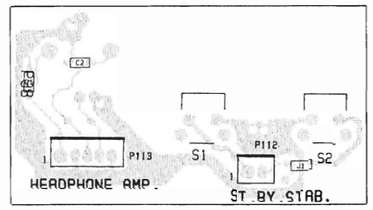
PCB 44



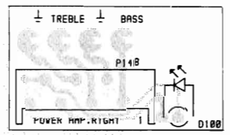
PCB 46



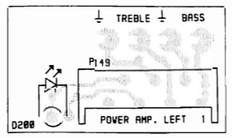
PCB 43



PCB 48

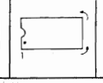


PCB 49



10-1
LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

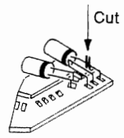
51	136	141	218	250			
							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 10-2
△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component

PCB 09, 8008789
IR Tranceiver

D8	8330236	**222**	LED		

All other electrical parts are identical with 8007789, see page 3-6.



PCB 14, 8008479
Double AV Switch

P18	3169011	Socketpanel			

All other electrical parts are identical with 8007479, see page 3-8.

PCB 43, 8008077
Headphone

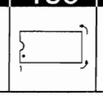
C1-C2	4010132	1.0nF 10% 50V			
P98	7210802	Socket headphone 3.5mm	P112	7220709	Plug 2/2
			P113	7220712	Plug 5/5
S1-S2	7400318	Switch 1pole			

PCB 44, 8008066
Power Amp. right

IC100-△ IC103	8341022	**136**	4558	IC104△	8341033	**136**	LF353
				IC150△	8350088	**141**	STK4121-5
TR100-TR101	8320752	**51**	BC817-40	TR120	8320752	**51**	BC817-40
				TR140	8320755	**51**	BC847B
TR110-TR111	8320755	**51**	BC847B	TR141	8320811	**51**	BC857B
D102	8300482	**250**	4148	D152	8300482	**250**	4148
D150-D151	8300779	**218**	1N4531				
R106	5210017	LDR/LED coupler		R148	5020159	100Ω 10% 0.3W	
R130	5011328	4.7mΩ 10% 1/8W		R155	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W	
R143-R144	5021301	10kΩ 1% 1/8W		R175	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W	
C100-C101	4110220	100nF 10% 50V		C120	4130234	470nF 10% 63V	
C102	4130308	220nF 10% 63V		C121	4201174	2.2µF 20% 50V	
C103	4010220	100nF 10% 50V		C130	4201035	2.2µF -20+50% 63V	
C104	4010209	47nF 10% 50V		C131	4200826	10µF 20% 16V	
C105-C106	4130308	220nF 10% 63V		C132	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	
C107	4130240	47nF 10% 63V		C133	4200826	10µF 20% 16V	
C108-C111	4100239	4.7nF 5% 63V		C134	4200688	47µF 20% 50V	
C112	4010172	3.3nF 10% 50V		C135-C136	4130233	220nF 20% 63V	
C113	4010157	10nF 10% 50V		C142-C143	4201156	4700µF 20% 40V	
C114	4130305	33nF 10% 63V		C144	4200672	22µF 20% 16V	
C116	4130306	100nF 10% 63V		C145	4200617	47µF 20% 10V	
C117	4010103	2.2nF 10% 50V		C147	4200368	100µF -20+50% 63V	
C118	4000326	680pF 5% 50V		C150-C151	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	
C119	4130399	1µF 10% 63V		C152-	4201173	10µF 20% 50V	

PCB 45, 8008068
Power Amp. left

C153				C165-C166	4130233	220nF 20% 63V	
C160	4201035	2.2µF -20+50% 63V					
C161	4200826	10µF 20% 16V		C167	4201173	10µF 20% 50V	
C162	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V		C168	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	
C163	4200826	10µF 20% 16V		C180-C189	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	
C164	4200688	47µF 20% 50V					
L100-L101	8020747	Coil 1mH 10%					
P138-P140	7220709	Plug 2/2		P142	7220429	Plug 7/7	
P141	7220427	Plug 5/5		P143	7220710	Plug 3/3	
W1-W2	6200189	Flex cable					
IC200-△ IC203	8341022	**136**	4558	IC204△	8341033	**136**	LF353
				IC250△	8350088	**141**	STK4121
TR200-TR201	8320752	**51**	BC817-40	TR220	8320752	**51**	BC817-40
				TR240	8320755	**51**	BC547B
TR210-TR211	8320755	**51**	BC847B	TR241	8320811	**51**	BC857B
D202	8300482	**250**	4148	D252	8300482	**250**	4148
D250-D251	8300779	**218**	1N4531				
R206	5210017	LDR/LED coupler		R248	5020159	100Ω 10% 0.3W	
R230	5011328	4.7mΩ 10% 1/8W		R255	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W	
R243-R244	5021301	10kΩ 1% 1/8W		R275	5370402	2.2kΩ 30% 0.3W	
C200-C201	4010220	100nF 10% 50V		C235-C236	4130233	220nF 20% 63V	
C202	4130308	220nF 10% 63V		C242-C243	4201156	4700µF 20% 40V	
C203	4010220	100nF 10% 50V		C244	4200672	22µF 20% 16V	
C204	4010209	47nF 10% 50V		C245	4200617	47µF 20% 10V	
C205-C206	4130308	220nF 10% 63V		C247	4200368	100µF -20+50% 63V	
C207	4130240	47nF 10% 63V		C250-C251	4010157	10nF 10% 50V	
C208-C211	4100239	4.7nF 5% 63V		C252-C253	4201173	10µF 20% 50V	
C212	4010172	3.3nF 10% 50V		C260	4201035	2.2µF -20+50% 63V	
C213	4010157	10nF 10% 50V		C261	4200826	10µF 20% 16V	
C214	4130305	33nF 10% 63V		C262	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V	
C216	4130306	100nF 10% 63V		C263	4200826	10µF 20% 16V	
C217	4010103	2.2nF 10% 50V		C264	4200688	47µF 20% 50V	
C218	4000326	680pF 5% 50V		C265-C266	4130233	220nF 20% 63V	
C219	4130399	1µF 10% 63V		C267	4201173	10µF 20% 50V	
C220	4130234	470nF 10% 63V		C268	4130313	470nF 20% 63V	
C230	4201035	2.2µF -20+50% 63V		C280-C289	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V	
C231	4200826	10µF 20% 16V					
C232	4010170	2.2nF 10% 50V					
C233	4200510	10µF 20% 16V					
C234	4200688	47µF 20% 50V					
L200-L201	8020747	Coil 1mH 10%					
P137-P144	7220709	Plug 2/2		P146	7220429	Plug 7/7	
P145	7220427	Plug 5/5		P147	7220710	Plug 3/3	
W1-W2	6200189	Flex cable					

17	51	66	136	245	250		
							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 10-2
△ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component

PCB 46, 8008064
Headphone Amplifier and Power Supply

IC150△	8340205	**136**	LF347	IC151△	8340790	**136**	4558
TR1	8320946	**66**	IRF224	TR4-TR5	8320755	**51**	BC847B
TR2	8320507	**17**	BC337-25				
TR3	8320552	**17**	BC327-25	TR6-TR7	8320811	**51**	BC857B
D1	8300772	**250**	24V 5% 0.4W	D4	8300482	**250**	4148
D2-D3	8300773	**250**	15.0V 2% 0.5W	D5	8300772	**250**	24V 5% 0.4W
				D6-D9	8300482	**250**	4148
R5	5020345		47Ω 10% 0.3W	R8	5020345		47Ω 10% 0.3W
C1	4200688		47µF 20% 50V	C10	4200672		22µF 20% 16V
C4-C5	4010170		2.2nF 10% 50V	C150	4010170		2.2nF 10% 50V
				C155-C158	4010166		100nF -20+80% 50V
C6-C7	4201173		10µF 20% 50V	C250	4010170		2.2nF 10% 50V
C8-C9	4010157		10nF 10% 50V	C251	4201174		2.2µF 20% 50V
P121	7220709		Plug 2/2	P125	7220709		Plug 2/2
P122	7220711		Plug 4/4	P126	7220427		Plug 5/5
P123	7220712		Plug 5/5	P127	7220709		Plug 2/2
P124	7220424		Plug 2/2	P128	7220427		Plug 5/5

PCB 48, 8008070
Led right

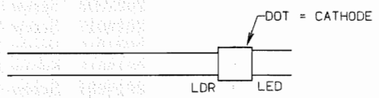
D1	8330318	**245**	LED green
P148	7220429		Plug 7/7

PCB 49, 8008072
Led left

D200	8330318	**245**	LED green
P149	7220429		Plug 7/7

PCB 32, 8008083
St by Stabilization

P111	7220709	Plug 2/2
P114	7220710	Plug 3/3
P115		
	5220051	NTC 330KΩ



44R106/45R206

10-2
LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

10-2

Standard Resistors:
Resistors 5% 1/2 W

	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0		5011000	5011013	5011028	5011044	5010313	5011069	5011083
1.2	5011406	5011001	5011014	5011030	5011045	5011058	5010421	
1.5	5010727	5011002	5011015	5011031	5011046	5011059	5011071	
1.8	5010857	5010787	5011016	5011033	5011047		5011072	
2.2	5011335	5010708	5010815	5011034	5011048	5011061	5011074	
2.7	5011612	5010803	5011018	5010055	5011049	5011062	5011075	
3.3	5010255	5011007	5011019	5011037		5011063	5010381	
3.9		5010782	5011021	5010700	5011051		5010392	
4.7	5010765	5011009	5011022	5010035	5010036	5011065	5011078	
5.6		5011010	5011023	5011041		5011066	5011079	
6.8	5010874	5011011	5011024	5011042	5010810	5011067	5011080	
8.2		5011012	5011026	5011043	5010038	5011068	5011081	

Resistors 5% 1/4 W

	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0	5010592	5010506	5010065	5010040	5010059	5010049	5010054	5010638
1.2		5010595	5010128	5010153	5010046	5010047	5010665	
1.5	5011348	5010468	5010057	5010247	5010053	5010063	5010093	
1.8		5010822	5010362	5010066	5010135	5010072	5010791	
2.2	5010682	5010448	5010092	5010064	5010079	5010120	5010245	
2.7	5010925	5010403	5010000	5010298	5010141	5010083	5010431	
3.3		5010253	5010044	5010076	5010075	5010117	5010848	
3.9	5011377	5010622	5010070	5010069	5010060	5010073	5010714	
4.7	5010888	5010411	5010058	5010048	5010045	5010077	5011513	
5.6	5010706	5010151	5010067	5010041	5010061	5010071	5010658	
6.8	5010904	5010039	5010144	5010052	5010062	5010074		
8.2	5010880	5010056	5010068	5010154	5010091	5010505		

Resistors 5% 1/8 W

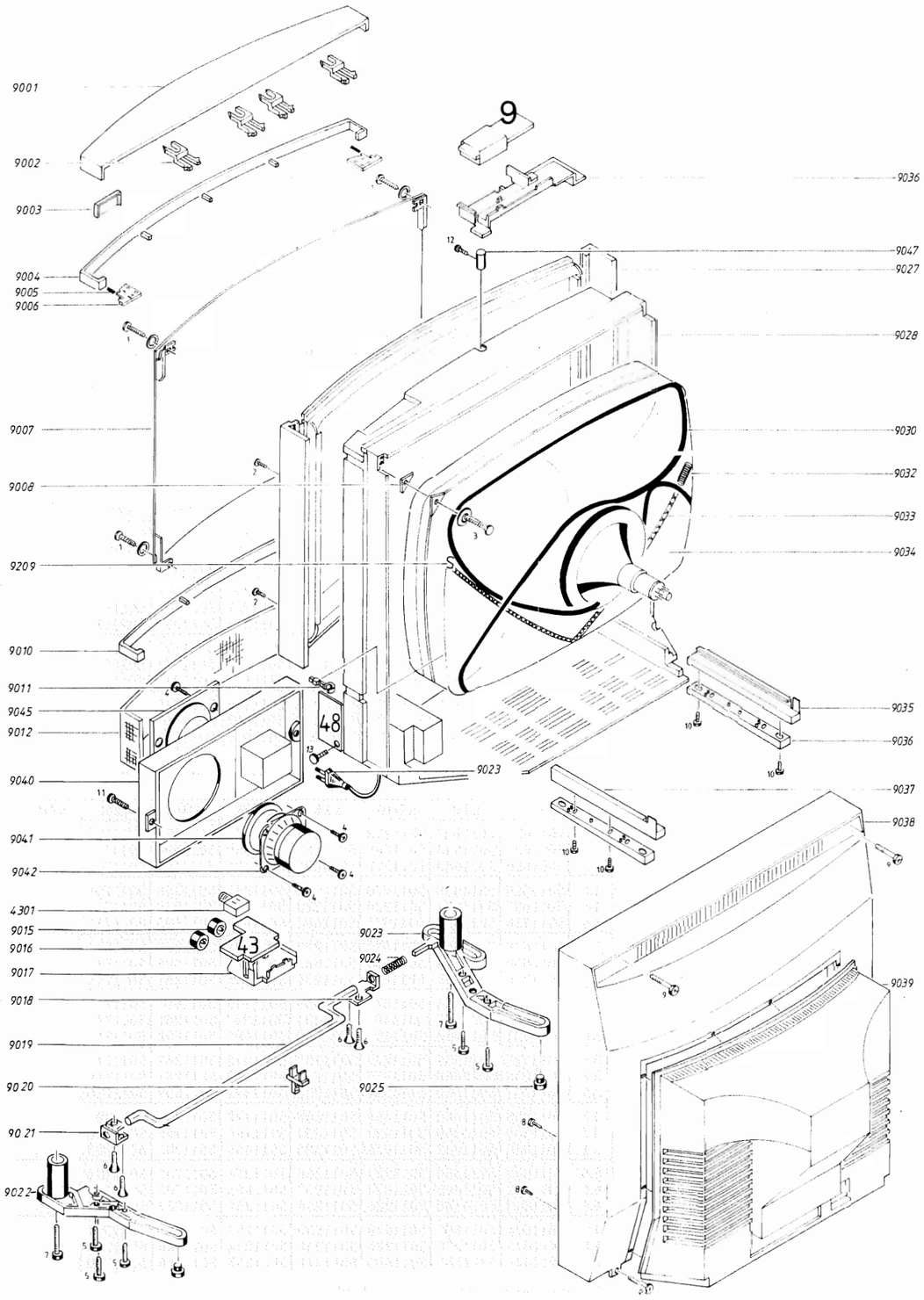
	x1	x10	x100	x1K	x10K	x100K	x1M	x10M
1.0		5011464	5011357	5010816	5010935	5011440	5011459	5020875
1.2		5011351	5011084	5011442	5011338	5011341	5011175	
1.5		5011463	5011443	5011178	5011364	5011398	5011460	
1.8			5011350	5011361	5011344	5011468		
2.2	5011032	5011376	5010886	5011353	5010833	5011369	5011342	
2.7		5011471	5011355	5011362	5011366	5011370	5011478	
3.3		5011347	5011337	5010827	5011346	5011371	5011462	
3.9		5011438	5011817	5011157	5011457	5011372	5020876	
4.7	5011363	5011038	5011441	5011363	5010937	5011343	5011611	
5.6		5011412	5011358	5010885	5011166	5011340		
6.8		5011356	5011336	5010839	5011367	5011458		
8.2		5011466	5011354	5011339	5011368	5011373		

Resistors SMD 2% 1/8 W
SMD 5% 1/8 W

	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
	x1	**x10**	**x100**	**x1K**	**x10K**	**x100K**	**x1M**	**x10M**
1.0	5011623	5011647	5011218	5011227	5011241	5011256	5011267	5011730
1.1	5011624	5011648	5011669	5011681	5011689	5011694	5011707	
1.2	5011625	5011649	5011219	5011682	5011490	5011257	5011708	
1.3	5011626	5011650	5011670	5011683	5011242	5011258	5011709	
1.5	5011627	5011651	5011220	5011228	5011243	5011259	5011710	
1.6	5011628	5011652	5011671	5011684	5011690	5011695	5011711	
1.8	5011629	5011653	5011672	5011229	5011244	5011260	5011712	
2.0	5011630	5011654	5011673	5011685	5011691	5011696	5011713	
2.2	5011216	5011655	5011674	5011230	5011245	5011261	5011714	
2.4	5011634	5011656	5011675	5011686	5011246	5011697	5011715	
2.7	5011635	5011657	5011497	5011231	5011247	5011262	5011716	
3.0	5011731	5011658	5011499	5011500	5011692	5011698	5011717	
3.3	5011217	5011659	5011676	5011232	5011248	5011263	5011718	
3.6	5011636	5011660	5011677	5011687	5011249	5011264	5011719	
3.9	5011637	5011661	5011221	5011233	5011491	5011699	5011720	
4.3	5011638	5011662	5011498	5011688	5011492	5011700	5011721	
4.7	5011639	5011269	5011222	5011234	5011250	5011265	5011722	
5.1	5011640	5011663	5011678	5011235	5011493	5011701	5011723	
5.6	5011641	5011664	5011223	5011236	5011251	5011702	5011724	
6.2	5011642	5011665	5011224	5011237	5011693	5011703	5011725	
6.8	5011643	5011666	5011225	5011238	5011252	5011704	5011726	
7.5	5011644	5011667	5011679	5011239	5011253	5011705	5011727	
8.2	5011645	5011270	5011226	5011240	5011254	5011266	5011728	
9.1	5011646	5011668	5011680	5011489	5011255	5011706	5011729	

(Glue dots, approx. 200, part no. 3181932).

11-1
LIST OF MECHANICAL PARTS



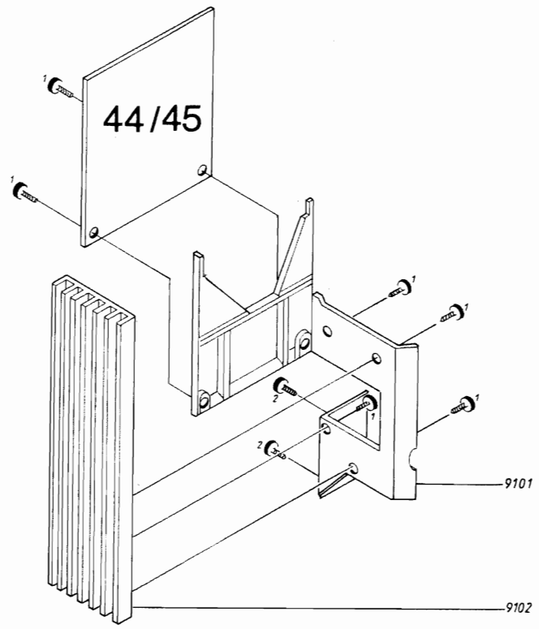
Beovision MX 7000

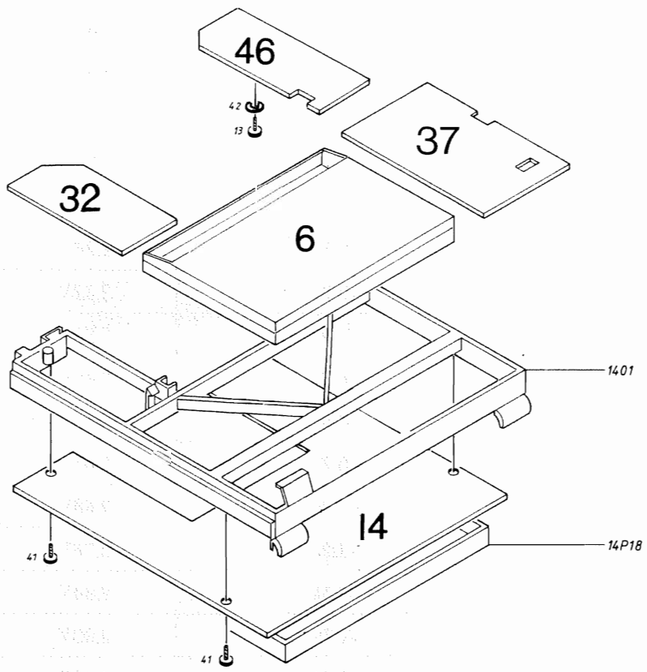
9001	3451008	Lid
9002	2391070	Hinge
9003	3322092	Window
9004	3450701	Cap
9006	3164687	Holder
9007	3451039	Contrast screen
9008	2640053	Spacer
9009	2510119	Clamp
9010	3451186	Cap
9011	3152778	Holder
9012	3320205	Loudspeaker panel
9015	2776033	Press button-STEP
9016	2776032	Press button - ●
9017	3152797	Holder
9018	3031175	Fitting f/tilting foot, left
9019	3103238	Tilting foot
9020	3152566	Holder f/tilting foot
9021	3031129	Fitting f/tilting foot, right
9022	3031157	Fitting f/bottom, right
9023	3031234	Fitting f/bottom, left
9024	2819237	Spring
9025	3035032	Rubber foot
9026	3131329	Holder
9027	3320159	Front frame w/rubber string
	3950029	Rubber string
9028	3320162	Chassis w/foot
	3946083	Tightening, side
	3946084	Tightening, top/bottom
	3103287	Foot
9030	8022222	Degaussing coil
9032	2810189	Tension spring
9033	7510041	Ground current
9034	8200074	Picture tube
9035	3152677	Guide rail, left
9036	2576242	Spacer f/rail
9037	3152678	Guide rail, right
9038	3414244	Back cover, red
	3414245	Back cover, white
	3414246	Back cover, black
	3414248	Back cover, blue
	3414249	Back cover, grey
9039	3430472	Back cover, small
9040	3440157	Loudspeaker panel, right
	3440145	Loudspeaker panel, left
	3340099	Rubber string
9041	3340114	Gasket
9042	8480246	Loudspeaker, bass
9043	6275993	Mains lead w/filter
	6275989	Mains lead AUS
9045	8480237	Loudspeaker, treble
9047	2576248	Spacer
	8007703	Crossover network
	3332041	Damping material, small
	3332042	Damping material, large

03Modul	8008099	PCB3, Video Output
43Modul	8008077	PCB 7, Headphone
4301	7210742	Socket headphone 3.5mm
09Modul	8007789	PCB 9, IR Transceiver
	3302467	Shield, top
	3302468	Shield, bottom
	3375070	Linse f/IR
	3152809	Holder f/diode
48Modul	8008070	Led, right
49Modul	8008072	Led, left

Survey of screws

1	2015129	Screw 3.5 x 12mm w/washer
2	2013123	Screw 3 x 10mm
3	2044048	Screw 5 x 25mm w/washer
4	2015142	Screw 3.5 x 10mm
5	2019018	Screw 4 x 16mm
6	2019015	Screw 4 x 14mm
7	2021003	Screw 5 x 35mm
8	2019017	Screw 4 x 10mm
9	2021010	Screw 5 x 25/11mm
10	2019018	Screw 4 x 16mm
11	2019021	Screw 4 x 12mm
12	2013182	Screw 3 x 20mm
13	2038097	Screw 3 x 6mm





11-2
LIST OF MECHANICAL PARTS

9101	3152895	Holder, left
9102	3152896	Holder, right

Survey of screws

1	2011055	Screws 3x10
2	2015142	Screw 3.5x10

6module	8008133	Microcomputer 64k
	8008134	Microcomputer 64k, AUS

14module	8008479	Double AV Switch
1401	3152794	Chassis
14P18	3169011	DIN/Scart panel

32module	8008083	St By Stabilization

46module	8008064	Headphone Amplifier

44module	8008066	Power Amp. right

45module	8008068	Power Amp. left

Owner's manuals

3501410	Danish	3501415	Dutch
3501411	Swedish	3501416	French
3501412	Finnish	3501417	Italian
3501413	English	3501418	Spanish
3501414	German		

Survey of wire bundles

6276698	Main wire bundle Consist of: 4P13 – 32P79 4P17 – 46P124 4P15 – 14P57 4P12 – 1P5 4P11 – 4P16 1P4 – 37P40 4P18 – 13P36 1P8 – 6P70 37P41 – 39/41P28 32P81 – 39/41P31 14P53 – 37P43	6276681	Wire bundle f. Picture in Picture Consist of: 47P107 – 39/41P32 47P108 – 39/41P33
6276705	Wire bundle activ sound Consist of: 46P123 – 43P113 46P125 – 44P140 46P126 – 44P141 46P127 – 45P144 46P128 – 45P145 32P111 – 43P112 32P114 – 44P143 32P115 – 45P147	6276020 6276699 6276704 6276366 6276704 6276366 6276484 6276568 6276475 6276037 6276479 6276480 6276568 6276285 6276206 6276536 6276476 6276483 6276485 6276481 6276482	46P122 – 14P51 46P121 – 14P110 44P142 – 48P148 44P138 – To NTC 45P146 – 48P149 45P137 – To NTC 13P37 – 39/41P29 13P38 – 39/41P28 37P42 – 14P54 31P96 – 38P3 31P94 – 1/38P1 31P97 – 1/38P7 31P95 – 1/38P2 3P89 – 4P14 3P90 – 39/41P30 9P85 – 32P82 6P71 – 14P60 6P72 – 14P61 6P73 – 14P62 6P74 – 32P78 6P75 – 32P77
6276695	Main wire bundle w/shielded wires Consist of: 4P55 – 39/41P27 4P156 – 39/41P26 4P59 – 1/38P9 4P58 – 1/38P6 4CP1 – 39/41CP10	6276503 6100308 6100309 6100308 6100309	4P22 – Deflection M48 – Speaker unit M48 – Speaker unit M49 – Speaker unit M49 – Speaker unit

12-1
ADJUSTMENTS, ENGLISH

ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment of bass/treble levels

When a speaker is replaced, the level has to be adjusted.
The new unit will have a rated value printed on the back, stated in dB.

This is the target value of the adjustment.

The speaker units need not be connected when the adjustment is performed.

1. Connect an audio oscillator to the AUDIO AUX LINK socket:

   - right channel, pin 5.
   - left channel, pin 3.
   - ground, pin 2.

Signal levels

When adjusting a tweeter, apply a signal of 10kHz – 500mV.

When adjusting a woofer, apply a signal of 1kHz – 500mV.

2. The TV must be switched on during the adjustment, and the following settings must be used:

Volume	**60**
Bass	**0**
Treble	**0**
Balance	**0**
Loudness	**0**

NOTE!
If this audio setup is not stored, it has to be repeated in case the TV is switched on after having been switched off during the adjustment procedure.

12-1
ADJUSTMENTS, ENGLISH

3. To obtain an input signal from the AUDIO AUX LINK socket, press AV RADIO.

4. Connect a AC voltmeter across the connection terminals of the replaced unit.
   Adjust by means of:

Tweeter
right channel: R155-PCB44
left channel: R255-PCB45

Woofer
right channel: R175-PCB44
left channel: R275-PCB45

to the voltage in Table 1 that corresponds to the rated value.

Replacement of PCB44

When PCB44 is replaced, the level of the tweeter has to be adjusted to 2,39V by means of R155-PCB44 and that of the woofer to 2,04V by means of R175-PCB44.

Replacement of PCB45

When PCB45 is replaced, the level of the tweeter has to be adjusted to 2,39V by means of R255-PCB45 and that of the woofer to 2,04V by means of R275-PCB45.

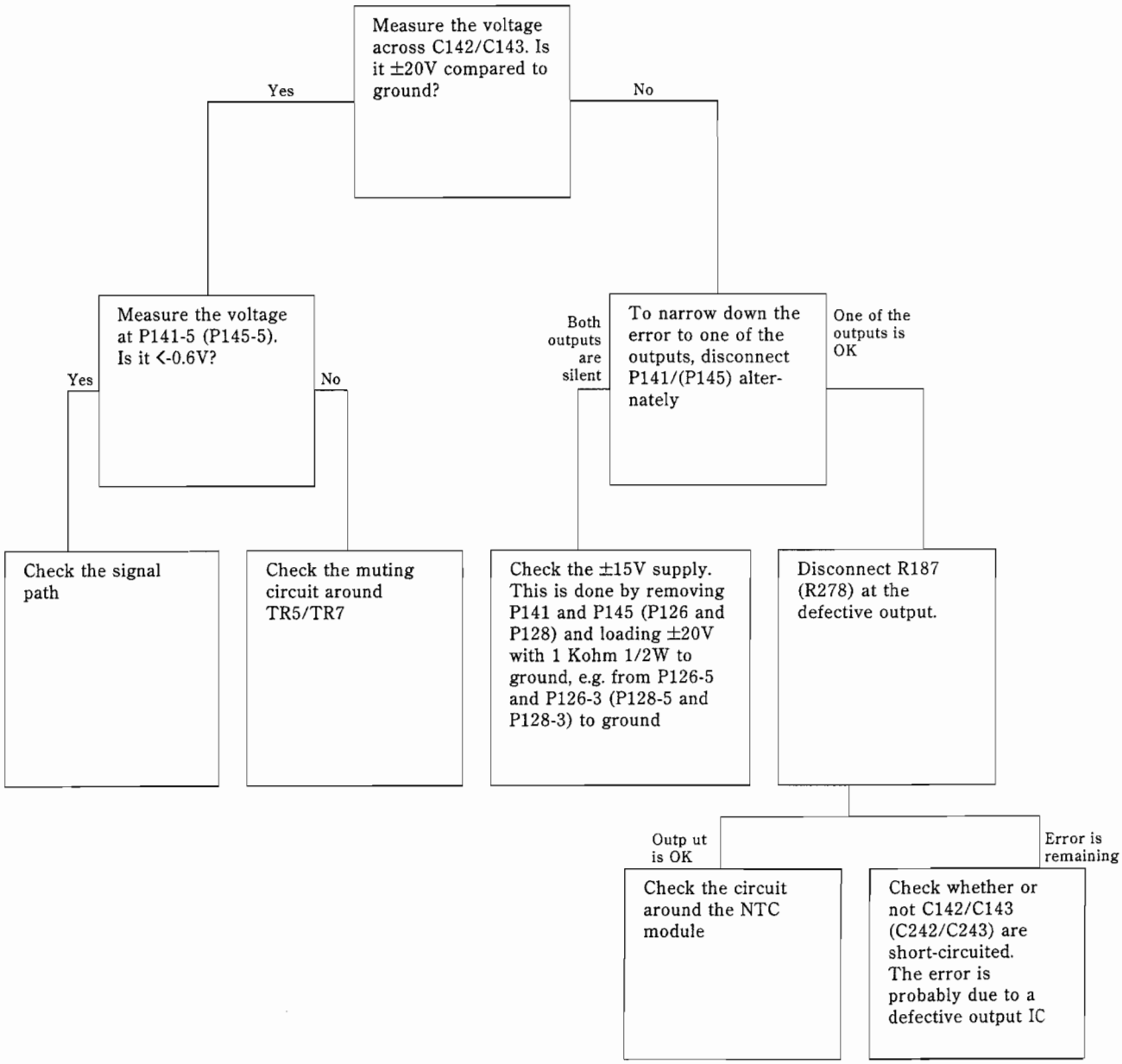
Rated value in dB	Treble	Bass
2,00	1,90V	1,62V
1,75	1,96V	1,67V
1,50	2,01V	1,72V
1,25	2,07V	1,77V
1,00	2,13V	1,82V
0,75	2,19V	1,88V
0,50	2,26V	1,93V
0,25	2,32V	1,98V
0,00	2,39V	2,04V
–0,25	2,46V	2,10V
–0,50	2,53V	2,17V
–0,75	2,61V	2,23V
–1,00	2,68V	2,29V
–1,25	2,76V	2,36V
–1,50	2,84V	2,43V
-1,75	2,93V	2,50V
–2,00	3,01V	2,57V

Tabel 1

Repair tips

If both outputs are silent, this will often be due to an uneven loading of the ±20V supply.
The chart below can be used to pinpoint the reason for the error.

Position numbers in brackets apply to the left channel.


Measure the voltage across C142/C143. Is it ±20V compared to ground?
Yes
No
Measure the voltage at P141-5 (P145-5). Is it <-0.6V?
Yes
No
Both outputs are silent
To narrow down the error to one of the outputs, disconnect P141/(P145) alternately
One of the outputs is OK
Check the signal path
Check the muting circuit around TR5/TR7
Check the ±15V supply. This is done by removing P141 and P145 (P126 and P128) and loading ±20V with 1 Kohm 1/2W to ground, e.g. from P126-5 and P126-3 (P128-5 and P128-3) to ground
Disconnect R187 (R278) at the defective output.
Outp ut is OK
Error is remaining
Check the circuit around the NTC module
Check whether or not C142/C143 (C242/C243) are short-circuited. The error is probably due to a defective output IC

ABL (Adaptive Bass Linearization)

The ABL function is checked most easily by connecting an audio oscillator (80 Hz) to the AUDIO AUX LINK socket.

The following settings must be used during the testing procedure:

Volume	**80**
Bass	**0**
Treble	**0**
Balance	**0**
Loudness	**0**

NOTE!
If this audio setup is not stored, it has to be repeated in case the TV is switched on after having been switched off during the adjustment procedure.

To obtain an input signal from the AUDIO AUX LINK socket, press [AV] [RADIO].

Connect a DC voltmeter across R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45).

Set the audio oscillator level to approx. 70mV, and then increase it slowly until the voltage across R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) just begins to increase from 0V. The voltage must be between 0 and 30mV. In this condition the ABL will just be active.

Then increase the level at the input by 10dB.

The voltage across R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) must increase to approx. 2.6V immediately.

Damp the level at the input by 10dB.

After 5 to 10 seconds, the voltage across R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) must drop to approx. 0V. The ABL is now out of operation.

EINSTELLUNG

Einstellung des Tiefen-/Höhenpegels

Nach Austausch des Lautsprechers muß der Pegel neu eingestellt werden. Auf der Rückseite der neuen Lautsprechereinheit ist ein in dB aufgedruckter Wert angegeben.

Dies ist der Wert, auf den eingestellt werden muß.
Es ist nicht notwendig, daß die Lautsprechereinheiten während des Einstellvorgangs angeschlossen sind.

1. Tongenerator an die AUDIO AUX LINK-Buchse anschließen:

   - Der rechte Kanal an Anschluß 5.

   - Der linke Kanal an Anschluß 3.

   - Masse an Anschluß 2.

Signalpegel

Zum Einstellen des Hochtonlautsprechers ist ein Signal von 10 kHz - 500 mV zuzuführen.

Zum Einstellen des Tieftonlautsprechers ist ein Signal von 1 kHz - 500 mV zuzuführen.

2. Während des Einstellvorgangs muß das TV-Gerät eingeschaltet sein. Es müssen die folgenden Einstellungen vorgenommen sein:

Volume	**60**
Bass	**0**
Treble	**0**
Balance	**0**
Loudness	**0**

Hinweis!
Sofern diese Klang-Einstellung nicht abgespeichert wird, muß die Einstellung wiederholt werden, falls das TV-Gerät während des Einstellvorgangs abgeschaltet gewesen ist.

3. Um ein Signal von der AUDIO AUX LINK-Buchse hereinzubekommen, sind die Tasten [AV] [RADIO] zu drücken.

4. Danach ein AC-Voltmeter über die Anschlußklemmen der ausgetauschten Einheit anschließen.
Mit Hilfe der Widerstände

Hochton:
Rechter Kanal: R155-PCB44
Linker Kanal: R255-PCB45

Tiefton:
Rechter Kanal: R175-PCB44
Linker Kanal: R275-PCB45

wird jetzt auf die in Tabelle 1 angeführte Spannung, welche dem angegebenen Wert entspricht, abgeglichen.

Austausch von PCB44

Nach Austausch von PCB44 muß der Pegel des Hochtonlautsprechers mittels R155-PCB44 auf 2,39 V eingestellt werden; der Pegel des Tieftonlautsprechers ist mittels R175-PCB44 auf 2,04 V einzustellen.

Austausch von PCB45

Nach Austausch von PCB45 muß der Pegel des Hochtonlautsprechers mittels R255-PCB45 auf 2,39 V eingestellt werden; der Pegel des Tieftonlautsprechers ist mittels R275-PCB45 auf 2,04 V einzustellen.

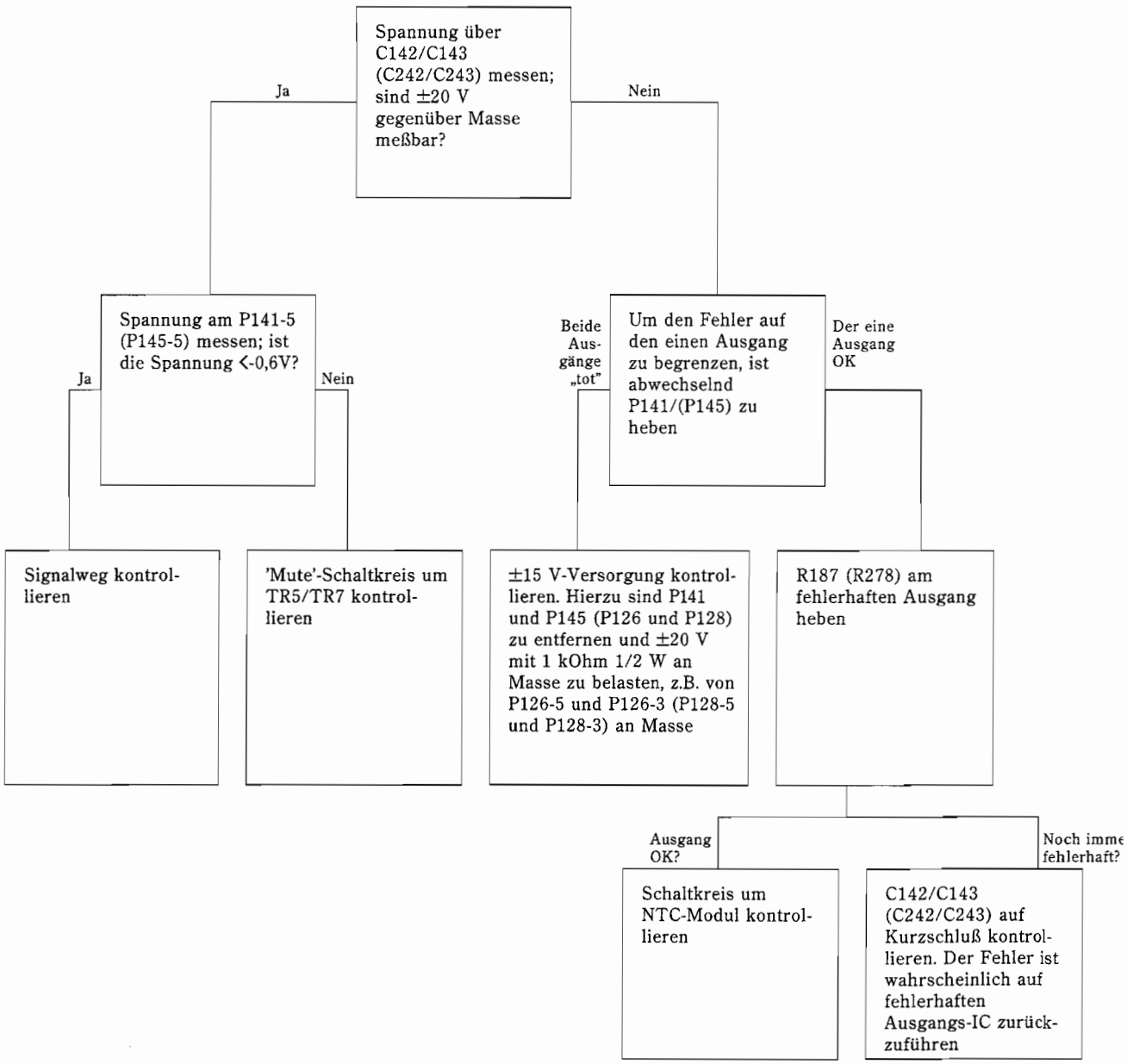
Wert in dB	Hochtöner	Tieftöner
2,00	1,90V	1,62V
1,75	1,96V	1,67V
1,50	2,01V	1,72V
1,25	2,07V	1,77V
1,00	2,13V	1,82V
0,75	2,19V	1,88V
0,50	2,26V	1,93V
0,25	2,32V	1,98V
0,00	2,39V	2,04V
-0,25	2,46V	2,10V
-0,50	2,53V	2,17V
-0,75	2,61V	2,23V
-1,00	2,68V	2,29V
-1,25	2,76V	2,36V
-1,50	2,84V	2,43V
-1,75	2,93V	2,50V
-2,00	3,01V	2,57V

Tabelle 1

Reparaturtips

Falls beide Ausgänge „tot" sind:
Falls beide Ausgänge „tot" sind, ist dies meistens auf „schiefe" Belastung der ±20 V-Versorgung zurückzuführen. Um die Fehlerursache festzustellen, kann das nachstehende Schema herangezogen werden.

Die in Klammern angeführten Positionsnummern beziehen sich auf den linken Kanal.


Spannung über C142/C143 (C242/C243) messen; sind ±20 V gegenüber Masse meßbar?
Ja
Nein
Spannung am P141-5 (P145-5) messen; ist die Spannung <-0,6V?
Ja
Nein
Um den Fehler auf den einen Ausgang zu begrenzen, ist abwechselnd P141/(P145) zu heben
Beide Ausgänge „tot"
Der eine Ausgang OK
Signalweg kontrollieren
'Mute'-Schaltkreis um TR5/TR7 kontrollieren
±15 V-Versorgung kontrollieren. Hierzu sind P141 und P145 (P126 und P128) zu entfernen und ±20 V mit 1 kOhm 1/2 W an Masse zu belasten, z.B. von P126-5 und P126-3 (P128-5 und P128-3) an Masse
R187 (R278) am fehlerhaften Ausgang heben
Ausgang OK?
Noch imme fehlerhaft?
Schaltkreis um NTC-Modul kontrollieren
C142/C143 (C242/C243) auf Kurzschluß kontrollieren. Der Fehler ist wahrscheinlich auf fehlerhaften Ausgangs-IC zurückzuführen

ABL (Adaptive Bass Linearization)

Die Kontrolle der ABL-Funktion erfolgt am einfachsten durch Anschließen eines Tongenerators (80 Hz) an die AUDIO AUX LINK-Buchse.

Während des Prüfvorgangs müssen die folgenden Einstellungen vorgenommen sein:

Volume	**80**
Bass	**0**
Treble	**0**
Balance	**0**
Loudness	**0**

Hinweis!
Sofern diese Klang-Einstellung nicht abgespeichert wird, muß die Einstellung wiederholt werden, falls das TV-Gerät während des Einstellvorgangs abgeschaltet gewesen ist.

Um ein Signal von der AUDIO AUX LINK-Buchse hereinzubekommen, sind die Tasten [AV] [RADIO] zu drücken.

Danach ein DC-Voltmeter über R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) anschließen.

Den Pegel am Tongenerator auf ca. 70 mV einstellen und dann langsam hinaufdrehen, bis die Spannung über R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) gerade von 0 V anzusteigen beginnt; die Spannung muß zwischen 0 – 30 mV liegen. In diesem Bereich ist die ABL-Funktion gerade aktiv.

Nun den Pegel am Eingang um 10 dB erhöhen.
Die Spannung über R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) muß jetzt sofort auf ca. 2,6 V ansteigen.

Nun den Pegel am Eingang um 10 dB zurücknehmen.

Nach Verlauf von 5 - 10 Sekunden muß die Spannung über R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) auf ca. 0 V abfallen. Die ABL-Funktion ist jetzt außer Betrieb.

INSULATION TEST

Each set *must* be insulation tested after it has been dismantled. The test is to be carried out when the set has been re-assembled and is ready for delivery to the customer.

The insulation test is carried out in the following way:

Short-circuit the two plug pins of the main plug and connect one of the terminals of the insulation tester. Connect the other terminal of the insulation tester to the chassis pin of the AUDIO AUX LINK sockets.

ISOLATIONSPRÜFUNG

Sämtliche geräte *sind* nach der Zerlegung *einer Isolationsprüfung zu unterziehen.* Diese Prüfung hat zu erfolgen, wenn das Gerät wieder vollständig zusammengebaut ist und an den Kunden ausgegeben werden kann.

Die Isolationsprüfung wird wie folgt durchgeführt:

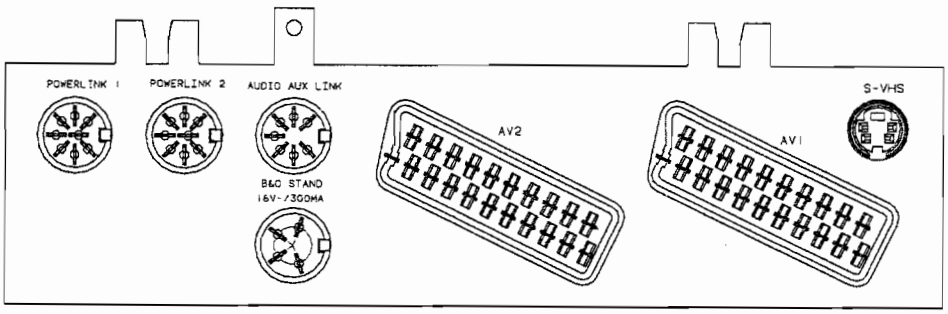
Die beiden Kontaktstifte des Netzsteckers werden kurzgeschlossen und daraufhin an eines der Terminale der Isolationstestgerätes angeschlossen.
Die andere Terminal wird an den Masseanschluß AUDIO AUX LINK der Steckdose angeschlossen.

ESSAI D'ISOLEMENT

Tous les appareils *doivent* subir un essai d'isolement après chaque démontage.
L'essai doit s'effectuer lorsque l'appareil est assemblé et prèt remis au client.

L'essai d'isolement s'effectue de la manière suivante:

Les deux broches, à la prise secteur, doivent être court-circuitées, puis connectées sur une des bornes de l'appareil d'essai d'isolement. L'autre borne de l'appareil d'essai d'isolement est couplée à la broche du potentiel de masse de la prise AUDIO AUX LINK.



NOTE!
To avoid damaging the set, it is essential that both insulator test terminals are in really good contact.

Now turn slowly the voltage control down on the insulation tester until a voltage of 1.5-2 kV is obtained. Hold it there for 1 sec, then turn slowly the voltage down again.

Flashovers are not permitted during the testing procedure.

WICHTIGER HINWEIS!
Zur Vermmeidung von Schäden am Gerät ist es wichtig, daß die beiden Terminale des Isolationstestgerätes einen wirklich einwandfreien Kontakt aufweisen.

Es wird jetzt langsam am Spannungsregler des Isolationstestgerätes gedreht, bis eine Spannung von 1,5 - 2 kV erreich wird. Diese Spannung ist 1 Sekunde lang zu halten, wonach der Spannungsregler wieder langsam zurückgedreht wird.

Es dürfen zu keinem Zeitpunkt während des Prüfvorgangs Überschläge vorkommen.

REMARQUE!
Pour éviter d'endommager l'appareil, il est imporant que les deux bornes de l'appareil d'essai d'isolement posseèdent un très bon contact.

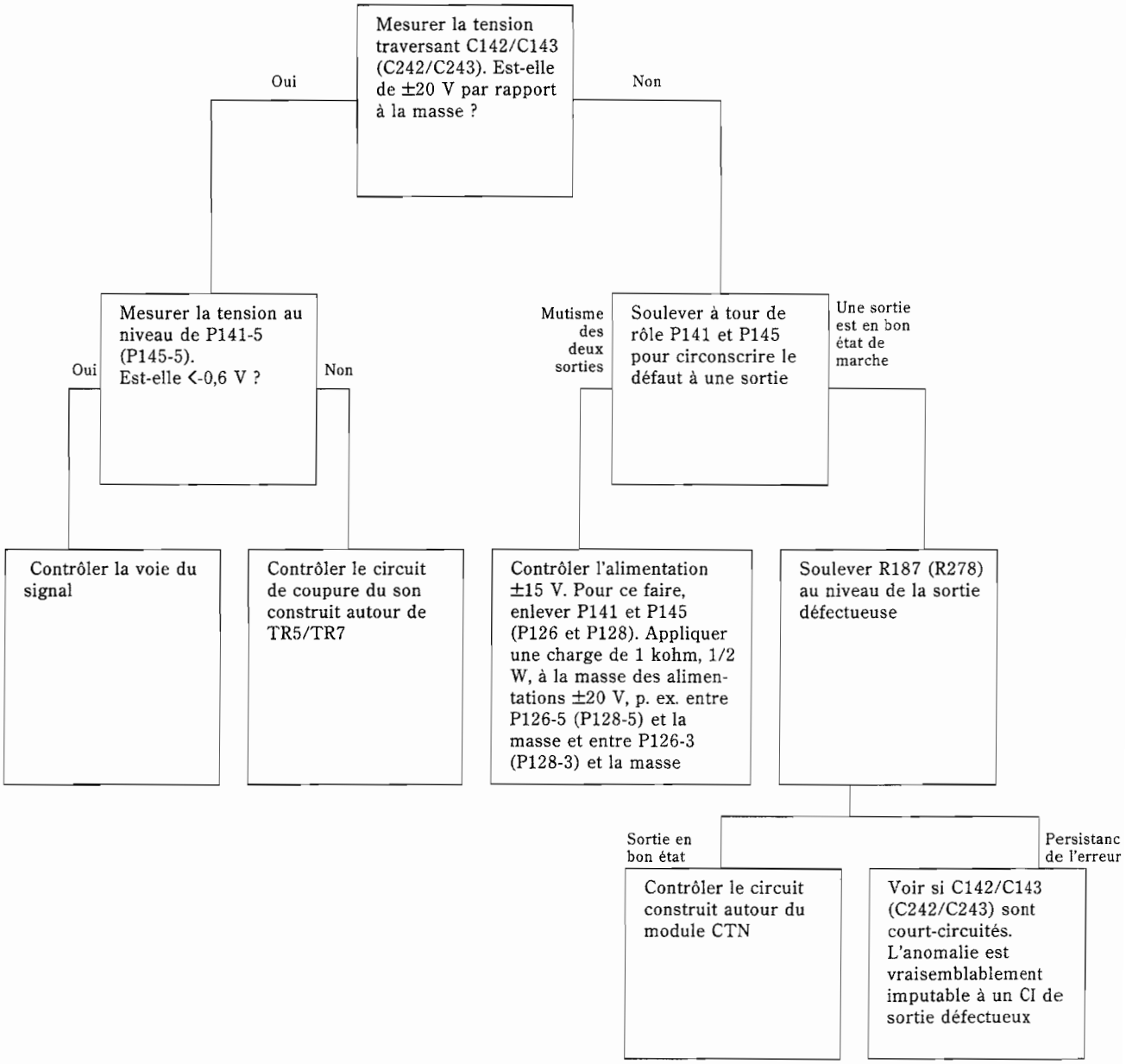
Tourner lentement le règlage de la tension situé sur l'appareil d'essai d'isolement jusqu'à obtenir une tension de 1,5 - 2kV. Maintenir une seconde sur cette tension, puis diminuer de nouveau progressivement la tension.

Pendant la durée de l'assai, il ne faut, à aucun moment, qu'il se produise un amorçage.

Conseils de réparation

Le mutisme des deux sorties est souvent imputable à une mauvaise répartition de la charge appliquée à l'alimentation ±20 V. L'algorithme ci-dessous peut servir à déterminer l'origine de l'anomalie.

Les indications entre parenthèses renvoient à la voie gauche.


Mesurer la tension traversant C142/C143 (C242/C243). Est-elle de ±20 V par rapport à la masse ?
Oui
Non
Mesurer la tension au niveau de P141-5 (P145-5). Est-elle <-0,6 V ?
Oui
Non
Mutisme des deux sorties
Soulever à tour de rôle P141 et P145 pour circonscrire le défaut à une sortie
Une sortie est en bon état de marche
Contrôler la voie du signal
Contrôler le circuit de coupure du son construit autour de TR5/TR7
Contrôler l'alimentation ±15 V. Pour ce faire, enlever P141 et P145 (P126 et P128). Appliquer une charge de 1 kohm, 1/2 W, à la masse des alimentations ±20 V, p. ex. entre P126-5 (P128-5) et la masse et entre P126-3 (P128-3) et la masse
Soulever R187 (R278) au niveau de la sortie défectueuse
Sortie en bon état
Persistanc de l'erreur
Contrôler le circuit construit autour du module CTN
Voir si C142/C143 (C242/C243) sont court-circuités. L'anomalie est vraisemblablement imputable à un CI de sortie défectueux

(linéarisation adaptative des ɛs)

Le raccordement d'un oscillateur à basse fréquence (80 Hz) à la prise AUDIO AUX LINK facilite le contrôle de cette fonction. Lors de l'essai, il convient de procéder aux réglages suivants:

Volume	**80**
Bass	**0**
Treble	**0**
Balance	**0**
Loudness	**0**

Attention !
Il convient de procéder à un nouveau réglage si le téléviseur a été coupé lors de la procédure et que cette configuration "son" n'a pas été mémorisée.

Appuyer sur [AV] [RADIO] pour appliquer le signal venant de la prise AUDIO AUX LINK.

Raccorder un voltmètre cc au travers de R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45).

Régler le niveau de l'oscillateur à basse fréquence sur 70 mV env. et l'augmenter lentement jusqu'à mesurer en R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) une tension autre que 0 V. La tension doit être comprise entre 0 et 30 mV. La fonction ABL est alors active.

Le niveau à l'entrée gagne alors 10 dB.

La tension traversant R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) augmente instantanément pour atteindre 2,6 V env.

Le niveau de l'entrée est affaibli de 10 dB.

La tension traversant R137-PCB44 (R237-PCB45) doit tomber à 0 V env. au bout de 5 à 10 secondes. La fonction ABL n'est plus active.

REGLAGE

Réglage du niveau des graves et des aigus

Il convient de régler le niveau lors du remplacement de l'enceinte. Une valeur exprimée en dB est indiquée sur la face arrière de la nouvelle enceinte.

Il s'agit de la valeur de réglage.

Lors du réglage, il n'est pas nécessaire de raccorder les enceintes.

1. Raccorder un oscillateur à basse fréquence à
   - la borne 5 de la prise AUDIO AUX LINK pour la voie droite

     et à

   - la borne 3 de la prise AUDIO AUX LINK pour la voie gauche.

   - Relier la masse à la borne 2.

Niveaux des signaux

Appliquer un signal de 10 kHz – 500 mV pour régler le haut-parleur des aigus.

Appliquer un signal de 1 kHz – 500 mV pour régler le haut-parleur des graves.

2. Lors du réglage, le téléviseur doit être allumé et les réglages suivants doivent avoir été effectués :

Volume	**60**
Bass	**0**
Treble	**0**
Balance	**0**
Loudness	**0**

Attention !
Il convient de procéder à un nouveau réglage si le téléviseur a été coupé lors de la procédure et que cette configuration "son" n'a pas été mémorisée.

3. Appuyer sur [AV] [RADIO] pour appliquer le signal venant de la prise AUDIO AUX LINK.

4. Utiliser les bornes de connexion pour raccorder un voltmètre ca à la nouvelle unité.
   Régler les composants suivants pour obtenir la tension mentionnée au tableau 1 correspondant à la valeur indiquée :

Pour les aigus :
voie droite : R155-PCB44
voie gauche : R255-PCB45

Pour les graves :
voie droite : R175-PCB44
voie gauche : R275-PCB45

nplacement de la carte PCB44 Lors du remplacement de la carte PCB44, régler le niveau du HP d'aigu sur 2,39 V en agissant sur R155-PCB44. Ajuster le niveau du HP de grave sur 2,04 V en utilisant R175-PCB44.

nplacement de la carte PCB45 Lors du remplacement de la carte PCB45, régler le niveau du HP d'aigu sur 2,39 V en agissant sur R255-PCB45. Ajuster le niveau des graves sur 2,04 V en utilisant R275-PCB45.

Indication en dB	Aigus	Grave
2,00	1,90V	1,62V
1,75	1,96V	1,67V
1,50	2,01V	1,72V
1,25	2,07V	1,77V
1,00	2,13V	1,82V
0,75	2,19V	1,88V
0,50	2,26V	1,93V
0,25	2,32V	1,98V
0,00	2,39V	2,04V
–0,25	2,46V	2,10V
–0,50	2,53V	2,17V
–0,75	2,61V	2,23V
–1,00	2,68V	2,29V
–1,25	2,76V	2,36V
–1,50	2,84V	2,43V
-1,75	2,93V	2,50V
–2,00	3,01V	2,57V

Tableau 1

Bang&Olufsen

Nicam system L interface for

Beovision AV 9000

Type 43XX

Beovision LX5000/6000

Type 336X/334X

Beovision MX4000/6000

Type 332X/330X

Beovision MX7000

Type 338X/3390

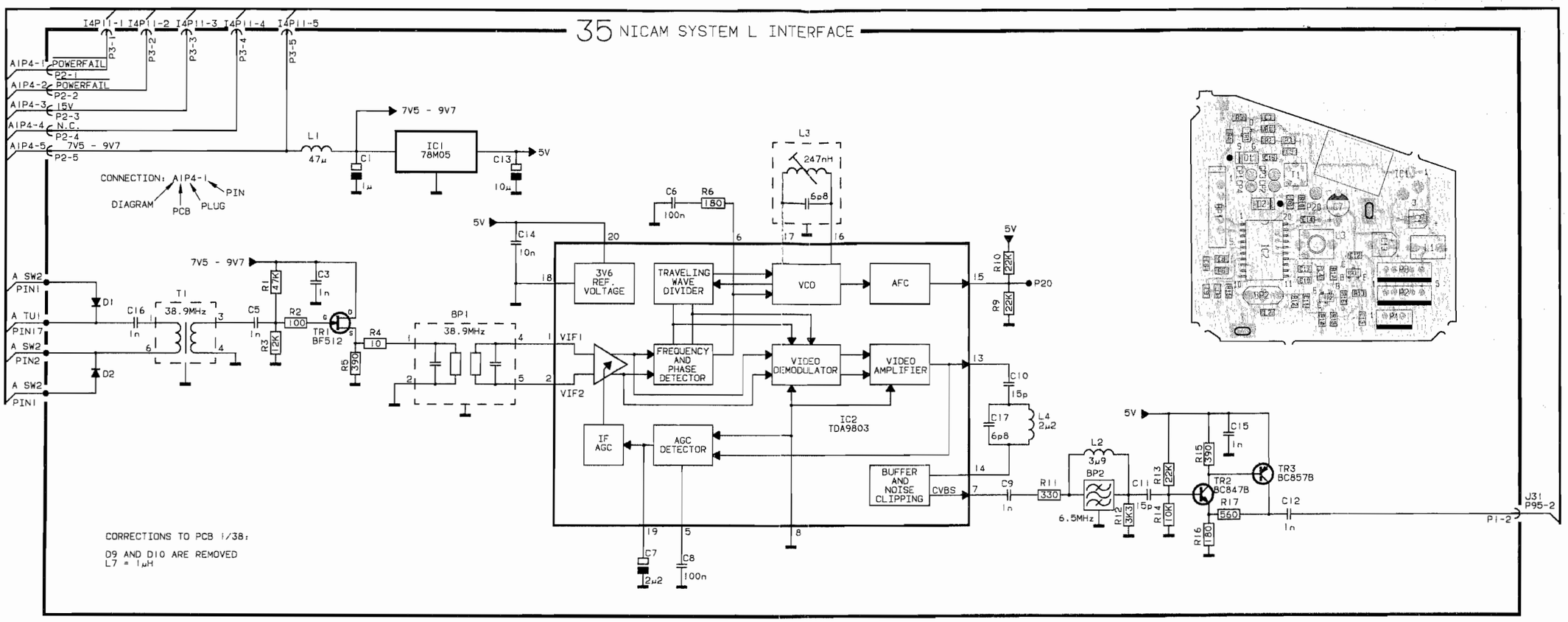
Service Manual Beovision AV9000, 3538813

SERVICE MANUAL

Circuit Description

3540246 French (Nicam 728)

DIAGRAM Nicam L Interface



LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

PCB 35, 8007958
Nicam L interface

IC1	8340212 78M05	IC2	8342611 TDA9803
TR1	8320611 BF512	TR3	8320811 BC857B
TR2	8320755 BC847B		
D1-D2	8300635 BA683		
C1	4201257 1µF 20% 50V	C10-C11	4000402 15pF 5% 50V
C3	4000424 1nF 5% 50V	C12	4000424 1nF 5% 50V
C5	4000424 1nF 5% 50V	C13	4201163 10µF 20% 35V
C6	4010274 100nF 25V	C14	4010271 10nF 10% 50V
C7	4200517 2.2µF 20% 50V	C15-C16	4000424 1nF 5% 50V
C8	4010274 100nF 25V	C17	4000463 6.8pF ±0.5pF
C9	4000424 1nF 5% 50V		

L1	8020916 Coil 47µH	L3	8021033 Coil 77.8MHz
L2	8021080 Coil 3.9µH 10%	L4	8021079 Coil 2.2µH 10%
BP1	8030247 Filter 0FW, G9251M	BP2	8030242 Ceramic filter 6.5MHz
T1	8010153 Trafo		
P1	7220710 Plug 3 pole	P2-P3	7220712 Plug 5 pole

Adjustment

- Connect an aerial signal to the product, and tune in to a station, (Finetune = 0).
- Connect a DC voltmeter at P20.
- Adjust by means of L3 until a measurement of 2.5V ±0.1V is obtained.

Réglage

- Raccorder l'appareil à un signal d'atenne et régler sur une station, (Finetune = 0).
- Raccorder un voltmètre cc à P20.
- A l'aide de L3, régler jusqu'à obtenir 2,5 V ±0,1 V.